

RFA Monthly Statistics

Web Log Analysis Monthly Report August 2007

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Table of Contents

Overview Dashboard.....	1
Marketing Dashboard.....	3
Ads Served Dashboard.....	5
Ad Views.....	7
Ad Clicks.....	9
Ads Served Click Through Rate.....	11
Referrers Dashboard.....	13
Activity by Referring Site.....	15
Activity by Referring Domain.....	17
Activity by Referring Page.....	19
Search Engines Dashboard.....	21
Activity by Search Engine.....	23
Activity by Search Phrase.....	39
Activity by Search Keyword.....	43
Visitors Dashboard.....	51
Top Visitors.....	55
New vs. Return Visits.....	59
Visitors by Number of Visits.....	61
Visitors Trend.....	63
Visits Trend.....	67
Top Organizations.....	69
Top Authenticated Usernames.....	71
Top Domain Names.....	73
Top-Level Domain Types.....	75
Geography Dashboard.....	77
Top Regions.....	79

Table of Contents

Top Countries.....	81
Top States and Provinces.....	83
Top Cities.....	85
Pages Dashboard.....	87
Top Pages.....	89
Top Content Groups.....	93
Top Directories.....	95
Files Dashboard.....	97
Most Downloaded Files.....	99
Most Accessed File Types.....	101
Most Uploaded Files.....	103
Navigation Dashboard.....	105
Top Entry Pages.....	107
Top Entry Files.....	111
Top Exit Pages.....	113
Single Access Pages.....	117
Top Paths Through Site.....	121
Technical Dashboard.....	125
Page Views Trend.....	127
Hits Trend.....	129
Bandwidth: Kbytes Transferred Trend.....	131
Average Time to Serve Pages.....	133
Errors Dashboard.....	135
Client Errors.....	137
File Not Found Errors.....	139
Server Errors.....	141

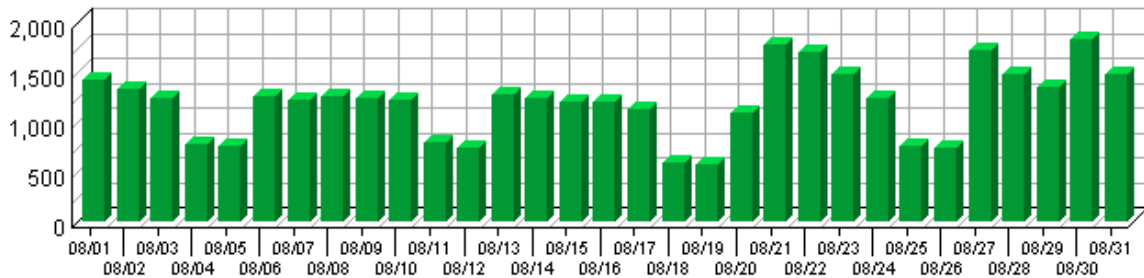
Table of Contents

Activity Dashboard.....	143
Visits by Number of Pages Viewed.....	145
Visits by Day of the Week.....	147
Hits by Day of the Week.....	149
Visits by Hour of the Day.....	151
Hits by Hour of the Day.....	153
Visit Duration by Visits.....	155
Visit Duration by Page Views.....	157
Browsers and Platforms Dashboard.....	159
Top Browsers.....	161
Top Browsers by Version.....	163
Top Spiders.....	171
Top Platforms.....	173
Glossary.....	175

Overview Dashboard

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the entire report. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.

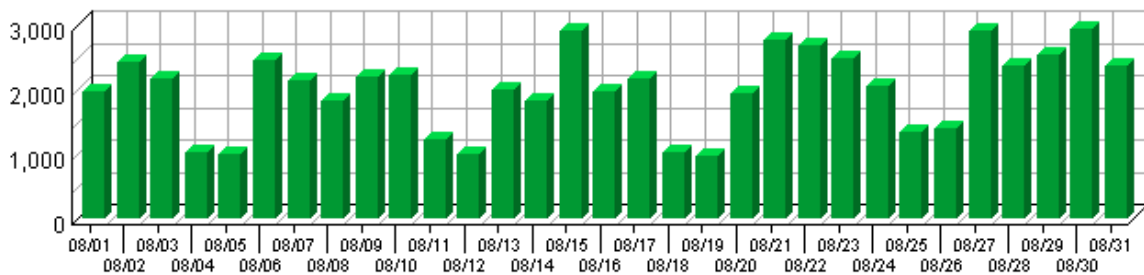
Visits Trend



Visit Summary

Visits	37,195
Average per Day	1,199
Average Visit Length	00:11:52
Median Visit Length	00:03:41
International Visits	3.87%
Visits of Unknown Origin	46.84%
Visits from Your Country: United States (US)	49.30%

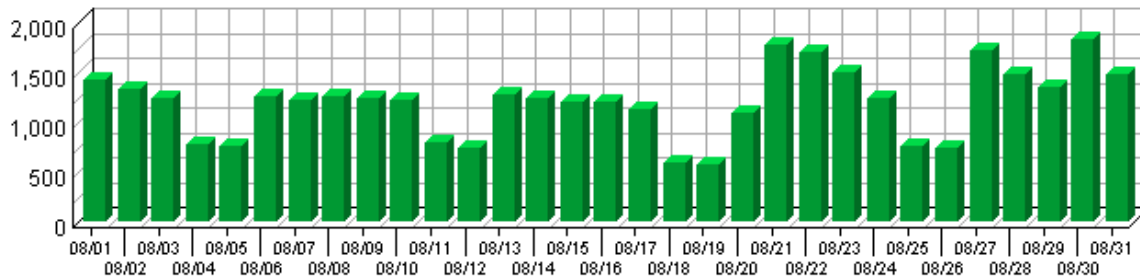
Page Views Trend



Page View Summary

Page Views	62,407
Average per Day	2,013
Average Page Views per Visit	1.68

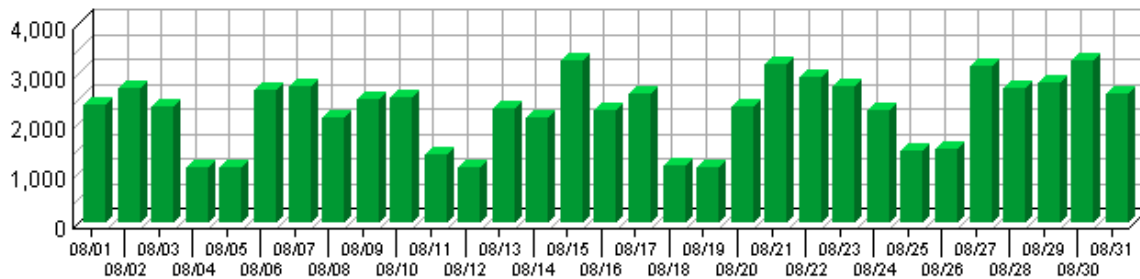
Visitors Trend



Visitor Summary

Unique Visitors	20,202
Visitors Who Visited Once	16,531
Visitors Who Visited More Than Once	3,671
Average Visits per Visitor	1.84

Hits Trend

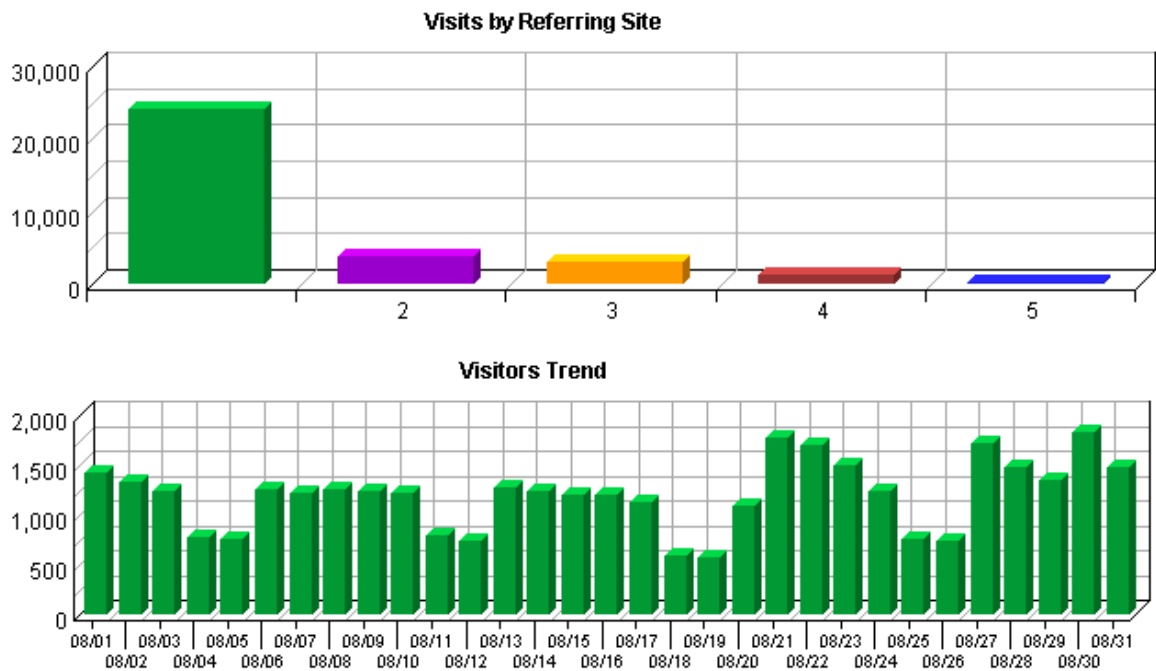


Hit Summary

Successful Hits for Entire Site	70,274
Average Hits per Day	2,266
Home Page Hits	7,190

Marketing Dashboard

This dashboard summarizes important information related to online marketing activity.



Ads Served Dashboard

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the Ads Served chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.

Ad Views

This report shows how often specific ads were viewed by visitors.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

Ad Views – Help Card



Ad Title – Name of the ad being analyzed.

Ad View Visits – Number of visits by visitors who saw the specified ad. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator. A visitor may see an ad more than once during a visit, but the ad will only be counted once in this table and graph. Contrast this page with the Ad Views page.

Ad Views – Number of times the specified ad was displayed on a page viewed by a visitor.

% – Percentage of visitors who saw the specified ad.



Use this information to sell ad space and bill clients.

Ad Clicks

This report shows how often specific ads were viewed by visitors.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

Ad Clicks – Help Card



Ad Title – Name of the ad being analyzed.

Ad Click Visits – Number of visits to your site that resulted in the specified ad being clicked on. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

Ad Clicks – Number of times the ad was clicked on by a visitor.

% – Percentage of times the specified ad was clicked on compared with all ads that were clicked on.



You can track the ongoing effectiveness of specific ads and patterns of potential customers throughout a given period. This can be used to help summarize the click-through rate during a marketing campaign.

Ads Served Click Through Rate

This report shows you the effectiveness of the ads on your web site.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

Ads Served Click Through Rate – Help Card



Ad Title – Name of the ad being analyzed.

Ad Clicks – Number of times the ad was clicked on by a visitor.

Ad Views – Number of times the specified ad was displayed on a page viewed by a visitor.

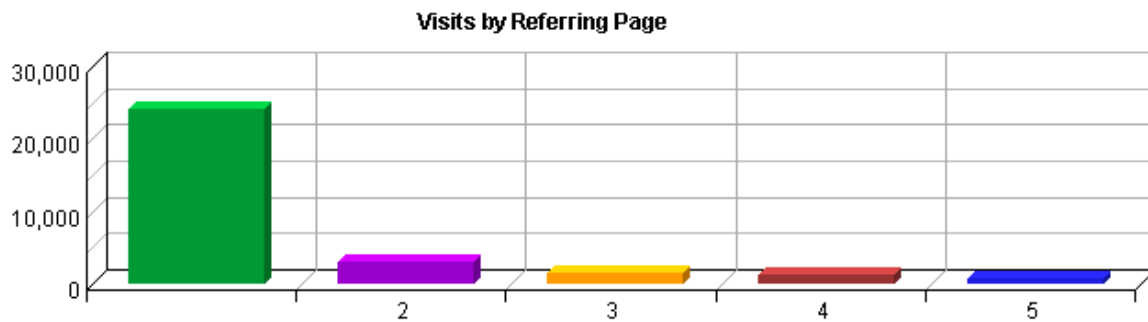
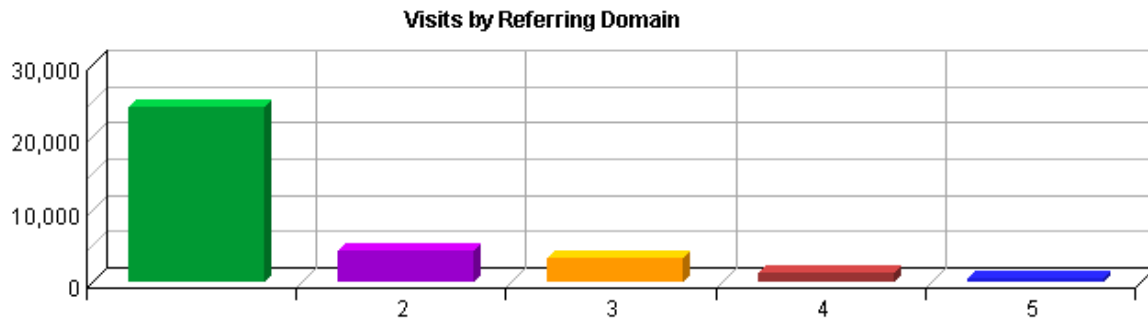
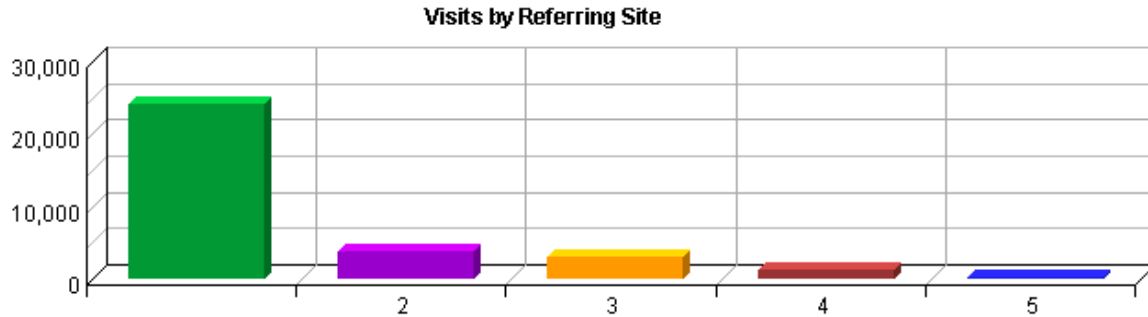
Click Thru Rate – Percentage of ads that were clicked on.



This report shows you the effectiveness of the ads on your web site.

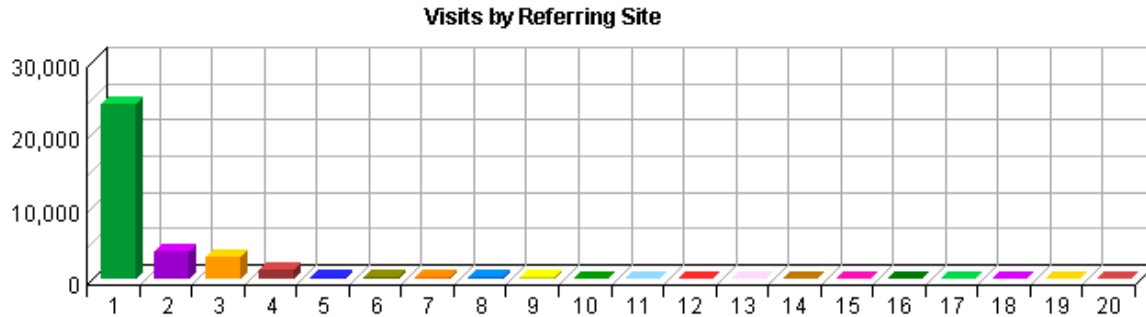
Referrers Dashboard

The table includes statistics on the total activity for this server during the reporting period. All dates and times refer to the location of the system running the analysis.



Activity by Referring Site


This report identifies the domain names and IP addresses that refer visitors to your site. This information will be displayed only if your server is logging this information.



Activity by Referring Site

	Site	Visits	%
1.	No Referrer	24,065	64.70%
2.	http://es.epa.gov/	3,899	10.48%
3.	http://www.google.com/	3,036	8.16%
4.	http://www.grants.gov/	1,217	3.27%
5.	http://search.yahoo.com/	277	0.74%
6.	http://www.who.edu/	256	0.69%
7.	http://nlquery.epa.gov/	210	0.56%
8.	http://www.google.co.in/	175	0.47%
9.	http://www.epa.gov/	162	0.44%
10.	http://mail.google.com/	105	0.28%
11.	http://www.aspb.org/	90	0.24%
12.	http://cfpub.epa.gov/	89	0.24%
13.	http://images.google.com/	85	0.23%
14.	http://search.msn.com/	80	0.22%
15.	http://search.live.com/	75	0.20%
16.	http://www.google.com.au/	74	0.20%
17.	http://www.google.co.uk/	69	0.19%
18.	http://www.google.ca/	61	0.16%
19.	http://grantsnet.org/	60	0.16%
20.	http://www.eco.org/	51	0.14%
	Subtotal	34,136	91.78%
	Other	3,059	8.22%
	Total	37,195	100.00%

Activity by Referring Site – Help Card

 **Referring Sites** – A web site which refers a visitor to your site by linking to it.

Site – Specific referring site being analyzed.

Visits – Number of times the specified site referred visitors to your site.

% – Percentage of referrals that came from the specified site.

No Referrer – Represents direct traffic to the web site as one of the following: 1) the visitor typed the domain name directly into their browser, 2) the visitor bookmarked the site, or 3) the visitor clicked on an email, shortcut, or other direct link.

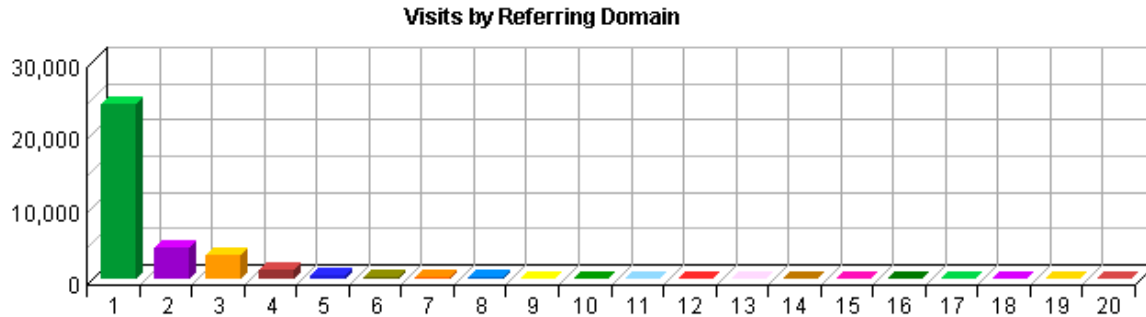
Note: If "No Referrer" is 100% of all your traffic, then you are probably not logging the "referrer" field in your log files. Please see your manual or the WebTrends Knowledgebase to enable extended logging on your web servers.



You can use this page to determine which sites are referring the most visitors to your site. This can help when considering the most effective ways and places to attract visitors.

Activity by Referring Domain


This report identifies the top-level domains that refer visitors to your site. This information will be displayed only if your server is logging this information.



Activity by Referring Domain

	Domain	Visits	%
1.	No Referrer	24,065	64.70%
2.	epa.gov	4,421	11.89%
3.	google.com	3,271	8.79%
4.	grants.gov	1,217	3.27%
5.	yahoo.com	620	1.67%
6.	whois.edu	257	0.69%
7.	google.co.in	224	0.60%
8.	live.com	173	0.47%
9.	msn.com	110	0.30%
10.	aspb.org	93	0.25%
11.	google.com.au	88	0.24%
12.	doe.gov	81	0.22%
13.	google.co.uk	80	0.22%
14.	aol.com	67	0.18%
15.	grantsnet.org	65	0.17%
16.	google.ca	65	0.17%
17.	eco.org	51	0.14%
18.	google.com.my	46	0.12%
19.	google.co.za	45	0.12%
20.	nsf.gov	44	0.12%
	Subtotal	35,083	94.32%
	Other	2,112	5.68%
	Total	37,195	100.00%

Activity by Referring Domain – Help Card

 **Referring Domain** – A web site which refers a visitor to your site by linking to it.


Domain – Specific referring domain being analyzed.

Visits – Number of times the specified domain referred visitors to your site.

% – Percentage of referrals that came from the specified domain.

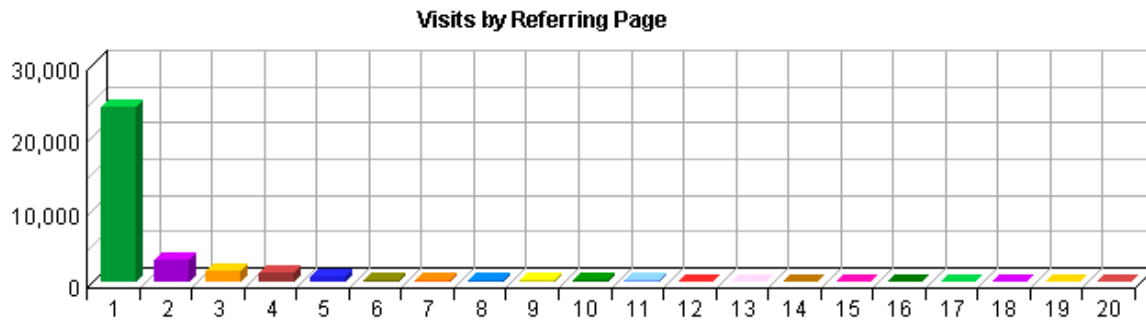
No Referrer – Represents direct traffic to the web site as one of the following: 1) the visitor typed the domain name directly into their browser, 2) the visitor bookmarked the site, or 3) the visitor clicked on an email, shortcut, or other direct link.

Note: If "No Referrer" is 100% of all your traffic, then you are probably not logging the "referrer" field in your log files. Please see your manual or the WebTrends Knowledgebase to enable extended logging on your web servers.

 You can use this page to determine which domains are referring the most visitors to your site. This can help when considering the most effective ways and places to attract visitors.

Activity by Referring Page

This report provides the pages from the sites with links to your site. This information will only be displayed if your server is logging the referrer information.



Activity by Referring Page


	Page	Visits	%
1.	No Referrer	24,065	64.70%
2.	http://www.google.com/search	2,980	8.01%
3.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/fellow/	1,530	4.11%
4.	http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do	1,162	3.12%
5.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/	747	2.01%
6.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/sbir/	288	0.77%
7.	http://www.who.edu/redtide/	226	0.61%
8.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/grants/	224	0.60%
9.	http://nlquery.epa.gov/epasearch/epasearch	206	0.55%
10.	http://www.google.co.in/search	175	0.47%
11.	http://search.yahoo.com/search	168	0.45%
12.	http://mail.google.com/mail/	102	0.27%
13.	http://www.aspb.org/publicaffairs/research/epastar.cfm	90	0.24%
14.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/nano/solicitation/index.html	84	0.23%
15.	http://images.google.com/imgres	84	0.23%
16.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/	80	0.22%
17.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_star_fellow.html	75	0.20%
18.	http://www.google.com.au/search	74	0.20%
19.	http://search.msn.com/results.aspx	71	0.19%
20.	http://www.google.co.uk/search	68	0.18%
	Subtotal	32,499	87.37%
	Other	4,696	12.63%

Total

37,195

100.00%

Activity by Referring Page – Help Card


 **Pages** – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

Visits – Number of visitors referred from the specified URL.

% – Percentage of referred visitors who came from the specified site.

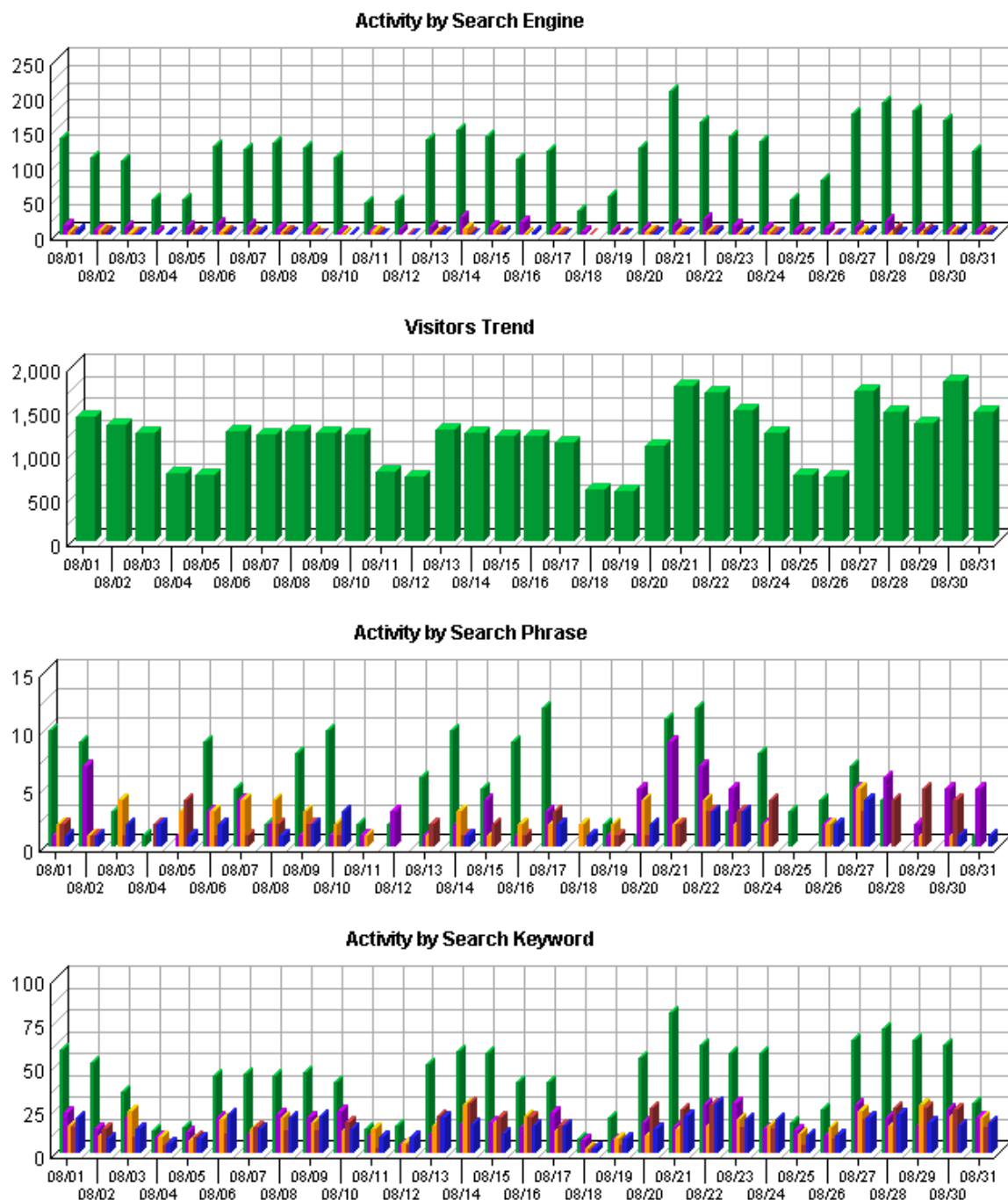
No Referrer – Represents direct traffic to the web site as one of the following: 1) the visitor typed the domain name directly into their browser, 2) the visitor bookmarked the site, or 3) the visitor clicked on an email, shortcut, or other direct link.

Note: If "No Referrer" is 100% of all your traffic, then you are probably not logging the "referrer" field in your log files. Please see your manual or the WebTrends Knowledgebase to enable extended logging on your web servers.

—
 You can use this information to determine the sites that provide the most referrals to your site. This can help when considering the most effective ways to attract visitors.

Search Engines Dashboard

This dashboard summarizes important information related to specific search engines.

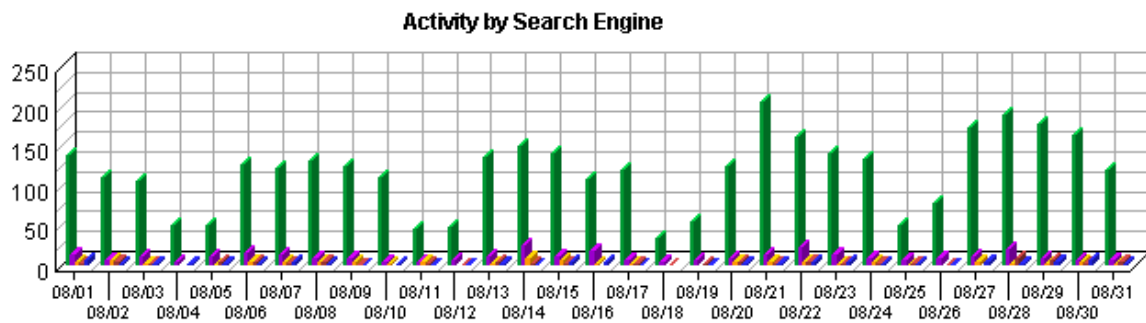


Activity by Search Engine

The first table identifies which search engines referred visitors to your site most often, the number of referrals, and its percentage of the total.

The second table identifies the most popular search phrases for each search engine.

The third table identifies the most popular keywords for each search engine.



Activity by Search Engine

	Engines	Referrals	%
1.	google	3,648	81.23%
2.	yahoo	341	7.59%
3.	msn	101	2.25%
4.	google australia	92	2.05%
5.	google uk	83	1.85%
6.	google canada	65	1.45%
7.	aol netfind	33	0.73%
8.	google germany	32	0.71%
9.	google italy	24	0.53%
10.	google france	17	0.38%
11.	google japan	10	0.22%
12.	yahoo spain	6	0.13%
13.	netscape	6	0.13%
14.	altavista	5	0.11%
15.	all the web	5	0.11%
16.	cnet search.com	4	0.09%
17.	excite	4	0.09%
18.	google austria	3	0.07%
19.	yahoo taiwan	3	0.07%
20.	mamma	2	0.04%
	Subtotal	4,484	99.84%
	Total	4,491	100.00%

Activity by Search Engines with Search Phrases Detail

Engines	Phrases	Referrals	%
1. google	epa grants	156	3.47%
	epa star grant	89	1.98%
	research grants	61	1.36%
	epa star	48	1.07%
	research grant	33	0.73%
	epa star grants	31	0.69%
	epa gro	25	0.56%
	research funding	22	0.49%
	epa	21	0.47%
	environmental grants	21	0.47%
	www.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/	19	0.42%
	epa star 2007	17	0.38%
	health continuum	13	0.29%
	sf 424	11	0.24%
	rfa	11	0.24%
	environmental research grants	11	0.24%
	ncer	10	0.22%
	ecohab	10	0.22%
	epa star 2008	10	0.22%
	sf424	10	0.22%
2. yahoo	epa star fellowship	16	0.36%
	epa star	7	0.16%
	instrumentation, atmospheric pollution, manual, pdf	5	0.11%
	epa funding	4	0.09%
	how could training contribute to the ncer success	3	0.07%
	epa-g2007-star-r1	3	0.07%
	epa email contact	3	0.07%
	epa 2007 grants	3	0.07%
	epa grants.gov	2	0.04%
	funding opportunities	2	0.04%
	epa longitudinal study base study	2	0.04%
	star view agency	2	0.04%
	us epa nanomaterials	2	0.04%
	epa star august 22, 2007	2	0.04%
	grant announcements 2007-2008	2	0.04%
	us epa grants	2	0.04%
	environmental study funding support agency or institutions	2	0.04%
	research grants for masters studnts of information science	2	0.04%

	epa ncer)	2	0.04%
	epa and grant and toxicity of engineered nanomaterials	2	0.04%
3. msn	role of agriculture in ncer	5	0.11%
	epa employment opportunities in st thomas	3	0.07%
	us epa form sf 424	2	0.04%
	interdisciplinary approach	2	0.04%
	epa phase ii owhh	2	0.04%
	epa phase–ii fireplace	2	0.04%
	government funding for handicapped homes in ohio	2	0.04%
	environmental funding agencies	1	0.02%
	previous cost of bat removal	1	0.02%
	environmental factors that affect budget forecasting	1	0.02%
	qapp mercury testing	1	0.02%
	faith transport	1	0.02%
	form pp	1	0.02%
	424 form	1	0.02%
	grants.gov current and pending form	1	0.02%
	epa–phase environmental assessment	1	0.02%
	density of mosquito research paper	1	0.02%
	personnel evaluation phrases and samples	1	0.02%
	epa regulation pertaining to voc's	1	0.02%
	lead paint chip sampling protocol	1	0.02%
4. google australia	epa calendar competition 2008	2	0.04%
	sample research grant potential pitfall	2	0.04%
	particulate matter journal's article	2	0.04%
	change	2	0.04%
	environmental health	2	0.04%
	climate change	2	0.04%
	firs valuation employee options	2	0.04%
	research in arsenic treatment of water	2	0.04%
	environmental research funding	1	0.02%
	define: climate change	1	0.02%
	harmful effect of nanotechnology	1	0.02%
	what is particulate matter	1	0.02%
	example health promotion proposal	1	0.02%
	recently changes in intercontinental	1	0.02%
	climate change ecological dimensions	1	0.02%
	scientific models acces climate change impacts on species distribution	1	0.02%
	fetal programming priority future research	1	0.02%
	health promotion– promary and secondary data	1	0.02%
	definition of pbt molecules environment	1	0.02%
	coral reef and climate change	1	0.02%

5. google uk	funding biomarkers chemicals	3	0.07%
	funding for enviromental sceince courses for undergraduate	2	0.04%
	methodologies of risk assessment cancer	2	0.04%
	pharmacokinetic	2	0.04%
	climate change	2	0.04%
	immigration in us suggest url	1	0.02%
	sample reference letter for an environmental scientist	1	0.02%
	material to achieve deadline target	1	0.02%
	environmental research opportunities	1	0.02%
	oceanography 2008	1	0.02%
	detoxification phase ii	1	0.02%
	climate change and ecosystem structure	1	0.02%
	iii idap	1	0.02%
	how to type up continuation sheet	1	0.02%
	table list non ferrous	1	0.02%
	additional funding for undergraduate students	1	0.02%
	usepa uncertainty air quality models guidance	1	0.02%
	future environmental issues	1	0.02%
	proteomics meeting 2008 tevel fellowship for student	1	0.02%
	gro closing	1	0.02%
6. google canada	interdisciplinary approach	2	0.04%
	pharmacokinetic	2	0.04%
	effect of technological change in agriculture in north america	1	0.02%
	genetically modified food and allergic	1	0.02%
	the value of clean water: the public's	1	0.02%
	forstar satellite key contact no	1	0.02%
	exploratory investigations in food allergy (r21) pdf	1	0.02%
	epa environmental health nanomaterial proposal	1	0.02%
	grant application for biomarker	1	0.02%
	hierarchical ecological classification streams	1	0.02%
	food allergy and grants and 2007	1	0.02%
	funding opportunities –university	1	0.02%
	epa nanoparticle	1	0.02%
	epa august 2007 submissions	1	0.02%
	definition of emerging environmental issues	1	0.02%
	research interests funding opportunities	1	0.02%
	development of research classification system	1	0.02%
	transport and fate nanoparticles	1	0.02%
	effects on ecosystems	1	0.02%
	ecological threshold	1	0.02%
7. aol netfind	epa	3	0.07%
	manufacturing opportunities with the us government	1	0.02%

	exploratory research study example	1	0.02%
	scientific mixtures examples for children	1	0.02%
	what does an environmental researcher do?	1	0.02%
	water quality and human interactions	1	0.02%
	epa.leadbasepaint.gov	1	0.02%
	after construction cleaning sub contract or contract opportunities in maryland	1	0.02%
	rfa general education	1	0.02%
	james a. mckim	1	0.02%
	star results 2007	1	0.02%
	sf 424	1	0.02%
	goal statement on academics in undergraduate in criminal justice	1	0.02%
	related:nursing.rutgers.edu/faculty_staff/directory/charlotte_thomas_hawkins	1	0.02%
	exploratory issues	1	0.02%
	fellowships for graduate hispanic americans	1	0.02%
	sign design contest in massachusetts 2008	1	0.02%
	nas on environmental illness in 2007	1	0.02%
	epa traces of toxic material found in us water systems	1	0.02%
	national air monitoring conference 2007 epa	1	0.02%
8. google germany	design processes aeronautics	2	0.04%
	epa climate change	1	0.02%
	integrated environmental protection	1	0.02%
	stachowitz marine lab	1	0.02%
	what are nanomaterial	1	0.02%
	biomarker des effekts	1	0.02%
	data evaluation codes	1	0.02%
	human health implications of nanomaterial exposure	1	0.02%
	biomarker of exposure	1	0.02%
	climate change, invasive species	1	0.02%
	aggregate risk assessment, epa	1	0.02%
	environment research funding	1	0.02%
	valuing the benefits of environmental policiy	1	0.02%
	us environmental protection agency optically	1	0.02%
	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_nanotech.html	1	0.02%
	us standard application forms download	1	0.02%
	fate transport transformation nanomaterials	1	0.02%
	accumulative risk to develop illness	1	0.02%
	development and environmental problems	1	0.02%
	funding science policy interaction environment	1	0.02%
9. google italy	effects of climate change on air pollution	2	0.04%
	environmental health indicator	2	0.04%
	resistance plastic chlorinated solvents table	1	0.02%
	epa ecological indicators research program	1	0.02%

	lifestyle factors congenital malformation	1	0.02%
	ecology of harmful algae	1	0.02%
	research grants 2007	1	0.02%
	star download risk assessment program	1	0.02%
	nanowires toxicity	1	0.02%
	climate change and research funding and 2007	1	0.02%
	environment data exchange format indicators	1	0.02%
	impacts of transportation on regional development	1	0.02%
	funding epa	1	0.02%
	epa source apportionment	1	0.02%
	food protein genetically modified	1	0.02%
	ultrasonic acoustics voc leak emission detection	1	0.02%
	pope pm affect the cardiovascular system	1	0.02%
	de groot ecosystem	1	0.02%
	endocrine disruptors bioremediation	1	0.02%
	sustainability design competition	1	0.02%
10. google france	start(global change)	1	0.02%
	environmental grants study program	1	0.02%
	global climate change consequences model	1	0.02%
	research grants	1	0.02%
	ernould jc	1	0.02%
	research grant competition 2007 science	1	0.02%
	us epa 2001	1	0.02%
	harmful algal bloom meeting 2008	1	0.02%
	research awards 2008 (environment)	1	0.02%
	computational toxicology program	1	0.02%
	ecological thresholds	1	0.02%
	assessing potential allergenicity	1	0.02%
	water microbiological risk	1	0.02%
	research opportunities environmental sciences	1	0.02%
	epa automotive projects fundings	1	0.02%
	research grant	1	0.02%
	epa star	1	0.02%
11. google japan	ecological economic model source code	2	0.04%
	epa nanoparticle	1	0.02%
	in text; international collaboration, chemical pollution, research proposal	1	0.02%
	us environment research institution epa	1	0.02%
	nvironmental protection agency (2003). childrenâ€™s health valuation handbook	1	0.02%
	chemical policy usepa regulatory impact analysis	1	0.02%
	q1 star epa	1	0.02%
	research proposal product design	1	0.02%

	http://www.epa.gov environmental assessment	1	0.02%
12. yahoo spain	biomarkers	2	0.04%
	climate change diagram	2	0.04%
	pharmacokinetic models	1	0.02%
	the names of government officials in samoa	1	0.02%
13. netscape	standard form	1	0.02%
	health indicators and outcomes	1	0.02%
	interested in modeling application letter examples	1	0.02%
	biogeographic regions at the gulf of mexico	1	0.02%
	epa	1	0.02%
	epa grants	1	0.02%
14. altavista	federal agencies grant eligibility	1	0.02%
	budget categories for sf 424a what does other category include	1	0.02%
	sf424 and version 02	1	0.02%
	computer solicitation,dc/2007	1	0.02%
	environment fellowship epa	1	0.02%
15. all the web	grants and environmental research and quebec	1	0.02%
	environmental funding 2008	1	0.02%
	uncertainty readability	1	0.02%
	collaborative planning in science	1	0.02%
	incentives for market research	1	0.02%
16. cnet search.com	application of nanomaterials in electronic industries	1	0.02%
	regional changes in population growth	1	0.02%
	contractors seeking investor for funding of business proposal in united state	1	0.02%
	solutions to environmental problems in india	1	0.02%
18. google austria	funding for environmental research	1	0.02%
	research funding	1	0.02%
	health outcome	1	0.02%
19. yahoo taiwan	from environmental assessment results to design for environment	2	0.04%
	ftir- functional group	1	0.02%
20. mamma	describe the environmental effects of the following natural and/or human caused hazards	1	0.02%
	describe the various method of excreta collection and transportation	1	0.02%

Activity by Search Engines with Keywords Detail

Engines	Keywords	Referrals	%
1. google	epa	1,169	26.03%
	research	456	10.15%
	grants	428	9.53%
	star	417	9.29%

	environmental	396	8.82%
	of	363	8.08%
	grant	326	7.26%
	funding	226	5.03%
	for	223	4.97%
	2007	223	4.97%
	in	187	4.16%
	the	178	3.96%
	health	154	3.43%
	2008	117	2.61%
	change	108	2.40%
	opportunities	108	2.40%
	to	106	2.36%
	climate	96	2.14%
	ncer	89	1.98%
	fellowship	88	1.96%
2. yahoo	epa	113	2.52%
	star	49	1.09%
	of	37	0.82%
	in	37	0.82%
	environmental	31	0.69%
	funding	28	0.62%
	fellowship	25	0.56%
	grants	24	0.53%
	grant	23	0.51%
	for	22	0.49%
	ncer	22	0.49%
	research	22	0.49%
	to	20	0.45%
	2007	17	0.38%
	the	17	0.38%
	opportunities	16	0.36%
	on	14	0.31%
	2008	13	0.29%
	agency	12	0.27%
	protection	10	0.22%
3. msn	epa	25	0.56%
	of	20	0.45%
	in	14	0.31%
	for	14	0.31%
	funding	7	0.16%
	ncer	7	0.16%

	agriculture	6	0.13%
	grant	6	0.13%
	opportunities	6	0.13%
	role	6	0.13%
	environmental	6	0.13%
	form	6	0.13%
	health	5	0.11%
	employment	4	0.09%
	research	4	0.09%
	sample	4	0.09%
	to	4	0.09%
	water	3	0.07%
	homes	3	0.07%
	the	3	0.07%
4. google australia	of	22	0.49%
	change	20	0.45%
	climate	15	0.33%
	health	15	0.33%
	the	9	0.20%
	research	9	0.20%
	in	8	0.18%
	epa	8	0.18%
	environmental	8	0.18%
	on	7	0.16%
	environment	6	0.13%
	water	6	0.13%
	coral	6	0.13%
	effects	5	0.11%
	for	5	0.11%
	effect	5	0.11%
	to	4	0.09%
	matter	4	0.09%
	an	4	0.09%
	particulate	4	0.09%
5. google uk	of	13	0.29%
	funding	12	0.27%
	for	10	0.22%
	change	7	0.16%
	environmental	7	0.16%
	in	7	0.16%
	the	6	0.13%
	2008	6	0.13%

	climate	6	0.13%
	health	4	0.09%
	research	4	0.09%
	on	4	0.09%
	biomarkers	4	0.09%
	epa	4	0.09%
	chemicals	3	0.07%
	undergraduate	3	0.07%
	risk	3	0.07%
	harmful	3	0.07%
	enviromental	3	0.07%
	to	3	0.07%
6. google canada	of	14	0.31%
	research	9	0.20%
	in	6	0.13%
	epa	5	0.11%
	2007	5	0.11%
	food	5	0.11%
	the	5	0.11%
	for	5	0.11%
	climate	4	0.09%
	change	4	0.09%
	funding	4	0.09%
	health	4	0.09%
	to	4	0.09%
	development	4	0.09%
	grants	3	0.07%
	environmental	3	0.07%
	classification	3	0.07%
	approach	3	0.07%
	opportunities	3	0.07%
	national	2	0.04%
7. aol netfind	epa	7	0.16%
	in	6	0.13%
	2007	3	0.07%
	for	3	0.07%
	environmental	3	0.07%
	on	3	0.07%
	the	3	0.07%
	of	3	0.07%
	human	2	0.04%
	contract	2	0.04%

	us	2	0.04%
	opportunities	2	0.04%
	grants	2	0.04%
	exploratory	2	0.04%
	water	2	0.04%
	toxic	2	0.04%
	systems	2	0.04%
	needs	1	0.02%
	government	1	0.02%
	sf	1	0.02%
8. google germany	environmental	6	0.13%
	of	5	0.11%
	change	4	0.09%
	risk	4	0.09%
	climate	4	0.09%
	protection	3	0.07%
	environment	3	0.07%
	processes	3	0.07%
	epa	3	0.07%
	aeronautics	2	0.04%
	agency	2	0.04%
	us	2	0.04%
	design	2	0.04%
	biomarker	2	0.04%
	research	2	0.04%
	nanomaterial	2	0.04%
	funding	2	0.04%
	health	2	0.04%
	exposure	2	0.04%
	the	2	0.04%
9. google italy	research	4	0.09%
	of	4	0.09%
	health	3	0.07%
	on	3	0.07%
	epa	3	0.07%
	indicators	3	0.07%
	climate	3	0.07%
	change	3	0.07%
	air	2	0.04%
	effects	2	0.04%
	environmental	2	0.04%
	indicator	2	0.04%

	funding	2	0.04%
	program	2	0.04%
	2007	2	0.04%
	pollution	2	0.04%
	sustainability	1	0.02%
	genetically	1	0.02%
	cardiovascular	1	0.02%
	endocrine	1	0.02%
10. google france	research	5	0.11%
	epa	3	0.07%
	program	2	0.04%
	2008	2	0.04%
	grant	2	0.04%
	environmental	2	0.04%
	grants	2	0.04%
	thresholds	1	0.02%
	risk	1	0.02%
	meeting	1	0.02%
	study	1	0.02%
	microbiological	1	0.02%
	automotive	1	0.02%
	bloom	1	0.02%
	algal	1	0.02%
	water	1	0.02%
	(environment)	1	0.02%
	projects	1	0.02%
	competition	1	0.02%
	sciences	1	0.02%
11. google japan	epa	3	0.07%
	research	3	0.07%
	source	2	0.04%
	model	2	0.04%
	economic	2	0.04%
	proposal	2	0.04%
	ecological	2	0.04%
	chemical	2	0.04%
	code	2	0.04%
	q1	1	0.02%
	collaboration,	1	0.02%
	in	1	0.02%
	health	1	0.02%
	childrenâ€™s	1	0.02%

	usepa	1	0.02%
	impact	1	0.02%
	handbook	1	0.02%
	institution	1	0.02%
	regulatory	1	0.02%
	analysis	1	0.02%
12. yahoo spain	climate	2	0.04%
	biomarkers	2	0.04%
	diagram	2	0.04%
	change	2	0.04%
	names	1	0.02%
	of	1	0.02%
	in	1	0.02%
	officials	1	0.02%
	samoa	1	0.02%
	pharmacokinetic	1	0.02%
	models	1	0.02%
	the	1	0.02%
	government	1	0.02%
13. netscape	epa	2	0.04%
	outcomes	1	0.02%
	letter	1	0.02%
	the	1	0.02%
	of	1	0.02%
	mexico	1	0.02%
	in	1	0.02%
	examples	1	0.02%
	indicators	1	0.02%
	modeling	1	0.02%
	health	1	0.02%
	gulf	1	0.02%
	form	1	0.02%
	interested	1	0.02%
	regions	1	0.02%
	at	1	0.02%
	grants	1	0.02%
	biogeographic	1	0.02%
	application	1	0.02%
	standard	1	0.02%
14. altavista	include	1	0.02%
	solicitation,dc/2007	1	0.02%
	eligibility	1	0.02%

	category	1	0.02%
	grant	1	0.02%
	federal	1	0.02%
	other	1	0.02%
	does	1	0.02%
	what	1	0.02%
	424a	1	0.02%
	for	1	0.02%
	sf	1	0.02%
	computer	1	0.02%
	epa	1	0.02%
	fellowship	1	0.02%
	sf424	1	0.02%
	version	1	0.02%
	02	1	0.02%
	budget	1	0.02%
	agencies	1	0.02%
15. all the web	research	2	0.04%
	environmental	2	0.04%
	science	1	0.02%
	quebec	1	0.02%
	planning	1	0.02%
	in	1	0.02%
	market	1	0.02%
	2008	1	0.02%
	grants	1	0.02%
	for	1	0.02%
	readability	1	0.02%
	uncertainty	1	0.02%
	funding	1	0.02%
	collaborative	1	0.02%
	incentives	1	0.02%
16. cnet search.com	in	4	0.09%
	of	2	0.04%
	business	1	0.02%
	for	1	0.02%
	population	1	0.02%
	growth	1	0.02%
	regional	1	0.02%
	proposal	1	0.02%
	problems	1	0.02%
	investor	1	0.02%

18. google austria	to	1	0.02%
	contractors	1	0.02%
	application	1	0.02%
	nanomaterials	1	0.02%
	india	1	0.02%
	environmental	1	0.02%
	industries	1	0.02%
	changes	1	0.02%
	seeking	1	0.02%
	state	1	0.02%
	funding	2	0.04%
	research	2	0.04%
	for	1	0.02%
	environmental	1	0.02%
19. yahoo taiwan	outcome	1	0.02%
	health	1	0.02%
	environmental	2	0.04%
	design	2	0.04%
	assessment	2	0.04%
	to	2	0.04%
	from	2	0.04%
	results	2	0.04%
	for	2	0.04%
	environment	2	0.04%
	functional	1	0.02%
20. mamma	group	1	0.02%
	ftir-	1	0.02%
	the	3	0.07%
	of	2	0.04%
	describe	2	0.04%
	method	1	0.02%
	environmental	1	0.02%
	effects	1	0.02%
	various	1	0.02%
	transportation	1	0.02%
	following	1	0.02%
	and/or	1	0.02%
	natural	1	0.02%
	hazards	1	0.02%
	caused	1	0.02%
	human	1	0.02%
	excreta	1	0.02%

Activity by Search Engine – Help Card**Top Search Engines Table**

Engines – Specific search engine being analyzed.

Referrers – Number of visitors referred to your site from the specified search engine.

% – Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who were referred by the search engine specified.

Top Search Engines with Search Phrases Detail Table

Engines – Specific search engine being analyzed in conjunction with the phrase in the adjacent column.

Phrases – The search phrases being analyzed in conjunction with the search engine in the adjacent column. A search phrase is the entire search string entered by a visitor, which can include one or more individual keywords.

Referrers – Number of visitors referred to your site from the specified search engine who used the specified phrase in their search.

% – Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who used the specified search engine and phrase.

Top Search Engines with Keywords Detail Table

Engines – Specific search engine being analyzed in conjunction with the keyword in the adjacent column.

Keywords – The search keywords being analyzed in conjunction with the search engine in the adjacent column.

Referrals – Number of visitors referred to your site from the specified search engine who used the specified keywords in their search.

% – Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who used the specified search engine and keyword.

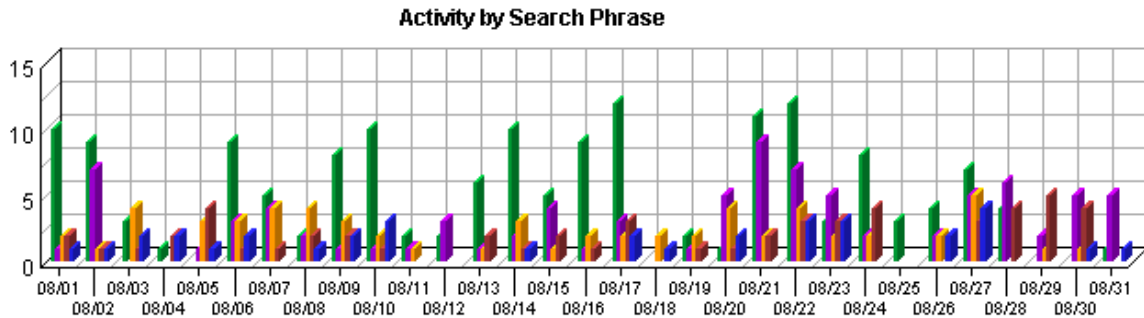


This information can give you an idea how your meta tags are performing with each search engine.

Activity by Search Phrase

The first table identifies search phrases that led the most visitors to your site, regardless of the search engine they used.

The second table identifies, for each phrase, which search engines led visitors to the site.



Activity by Search Phrase

	Phrases	Referrals	%
1.	epa grants	159	3.55%
2.	epa star grant	89	1.99%
3.	research grants	63	1.41%
4.	epa star	56	1.25%
5.	research grant	35	0.78%
6.	epa star grants	31	0.69%
7.	epa	28	0.62%
8.	epa gro	25	0.56%
9.	environmental grants	24	0.54%
10.	research funding	23	0.51%
11.	www.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/	19	0.42%
12.	epa star 2007	17	0.38%
13.	epa star fellowship	17	0.38%
14.	epa funding	13	0.29%
15.	pharmacokinetic	13	0.29%
16.	health continuum	13	0.29%
17.	epa star 2008	12	0.27%
18.	sf 424	12	0.27%
19.	environmental research grants	11	0.25%
20.	rfa	11	0.25%
	Subtotal	671	14.97%
	Total	4,482	100.00%

Activity by Search Phrase with Engines Detail

Phrases	Engines	Referrals	%
1. epa grants	google	156	3.48%
	aol netfind	1	0.02%
	google uk	1	0.02%
	netscape	1	0.02%
2. epa star grant	google	89	1.99%
3. research grants	google	61	1.36%
	google france	1	0.02%
	google canada	1	0.02%
4. epa star	google	48	1.07%
	yahoo	7	0.16%
	google france	1	0.02%
5. research grant	google	33	0.74%
	google france	1	0.02%
	google italy	1	0.02%
6. epa star grants	google	31	0.69%
7. epa	google	21	0.47%
	aol netfind	3	0.07%
	google uk	1	0.02%
	netscape	1	0.02%
	lycos uk	1	0.02%
	google australia	1	0.02%
8. epa gro	google	25	0.56%
9. environmental grants	google	21	0.47%
	yahoo	2	0.04%
	aol netfind	1	0.02%
10. research funding	google	22	0.49%
	google austria	1	0.02%
11. www.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/	google	19	0.42%
12. epa star 2007	google	17	0.38%
13. epa star fellowship	yahoo	16	0.36%
	google	1	0.02%
14. epa funding	google	9	0.20%
	yahoo	4	0.09%
15. pharmacokinetic	google	8	0.18%
	google canada	2	0.04%
	google uk	2	0.04%
	google australia	1	0.02%
16. health continuum	google	13	0.29%
17. epa star 2008	google	10	0.22%

		yahoo	2	0.04%
18.	sf 424	google	11	0.25%
		aol netfind	1	0.02%
19.	environmental research grants	google	11	0.25%
20.	rfa	google	11	0.25%

Activity by Search Phrase – Help Card

? Top Search Phrases Table

Phrases – The specific search phrases being analyzed. A search phrase is the entire search string entered by a visitor. It can include one or more keywords.

Referrals – Number of visitors referred to your site who used the specified search phrase, regardless of the search engine they used.

% – Percentage of referred visitors who used the specified search phrase.

Top Search Phrases with Engines Detail Table

Engines – Specific search engine being analyzed in conjunction with the phrase in the adjacent column.

Phrase – The search phrase a visitor used to find your site.

Referrals – Number of visitors referred to your site from the specified search engine who used the specified phrase in their search.

% – Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who used the specified search engine and phrase.

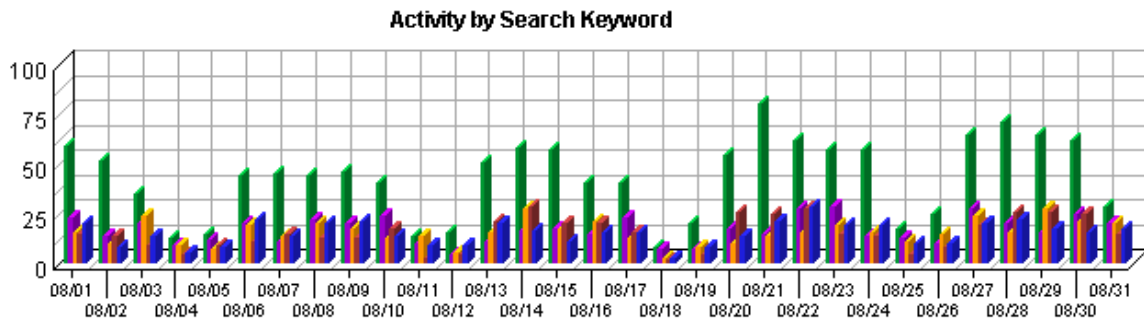


How are people getting to your site? Use these tables to find out if your visitors are using the search phrases you expect. Do you need to use different keywords in page titles to make it easier for people to find your site with search engines?

Activity by Search Keyword

The first table identifies keywords that led the most visitors to the site (regardless of the search engine).

The second table identifies, for each keyword, which search engines led visitors to the site.



Activity by Search Keyword

	Keywords	Referrals	%
1.	epa	1,347	7.44%
2.	research	524	2.89%
3.	of	487	2.69%
4.	star	475	2.62%
5.	environmental	472	2.61%
6.	grants	465	2.57%
7.	grant	368	2.03%
8.	for	289	1.60%
9.	funding	289	1.60%
10.	in	275	1.52%
11.	2007	256	1.41%
12.	the	229	1.26%
13.	health	192	1.06%
14.	change	150	0.83%
15.	to	146	0.81%
16.	2008	144	0.80%
17.	opportunities	138	0.76%
18.	climate	132	0.73%
19.	ncer	119	0.66%
20.	fellowship	117	0.65%
	Subtotal	6,614	36.54%
	Total	18,103	100.00%

Activity by Search Keyword with Engines Detail

Keywords	Engines	Referrals	%
1. epa	google	1,169	6.46%
	yahoo	113	0.62%
	msn	25	0.14%
	google australia	8	0.04%
	aol netfind	7	0.04%
	google canada	5	0.03%
	google uk	4	0.02%
	google italy	3	0.02%
	google france	3	0.02%
	google germany	3	0.02%
	google japan	3	0.02%
	netscape	2	0.01%
	lycos uk	1	0.01%
	altavista	1	0.01%
2. research	google	456	2.52%
	yahoo	22	0.12%
	google australia	9	0.05%
	google canada	9	0.05%
	google france	5	0.03%
	google italy	4	0.02%
	google uk	4	0.02%
	msn	4	0.02%
	google japan	3	0.02%
	all the web	2	0.01%
	google austria	2	0.01%
	google germany	2	0.01%
	vivisimo	1	0.01%
	aol netfind	1	0.01%
3. of	google	363	2.01%
	yahoo	37	0.20%
	google australia	22	0.12%
	msn	20	0.11%
	google canada	14	0.08%
	google uk	13	0.07%
	google germany	5	0.03%
	google italy	4	0.02%
	aol netfind	3	0.02%
	mamma	2	0.01%
	cnet search.com	2	0.01%

	netscape	1	0.01%
	yahoo spain	1	0.01%
4. star	google	417	2.30%
	yahoo	49	0.27%
	google canada	2	0.01%
	msn	2	0.01%
	google france	1	0.01%
	google japan	1	0.01%
	google italy	1	0.01%
	google uk	1	0.01%
	aol netfind	1	0.01%
5. environmental	google	396	2.19%
	yahoo	31	0.17%
	google australia	8	0.04%
	google uk	7	0.04%
	msn	6	0.03%
	google germany	6	0.03%
	google canada	3	0.02%
	aol netfind	3	0.02%
	all the web	2	0.01%
	google france	2	0.01%
	yahoo taiwan	2	0.01%
	google italy	2	0.01%
	google austria	1	0.01%
	mamma	1	0.01%
	google japan	1	0.01%
	cnet search.com	1	0.01%
6. grants	google	428	2.36%
	yahoo	24	0.13%
	google canada	3	0.02%
	google france	2	0.01%
	aol netfind	2	0.01%
	msn	2	0.01%
	all the web	1	0.01%
	netscape	1	0.01%
	google uk	1	0.01%
	google italy	1	0.01%
7. grant	google	326	1.80%
	yahoo	23	0.13%
	msn	6	0.03%
	google australia	3	0.02%
	google france	2	0.01%

	google canada	2	0.01%
	google uk	2	0.01%
	google germany	1	0.01%
	altavista	1	0.01%
	google italy	1	0.01%
	aol netfind	1	0.01%
8. for	google	223	1.23%
	yahoo	22	0.12%
	msn	14	0.08%
	google uk	10	0.06%
	google canada	5	0.03%
	google australia	5	0.03%
	aol netfind	3	0.02%
	yahoo taiwan	2	0.01%
	altavista	1	0.01%
	froogle	1	0.01%
	google austria	1	0.01%
	all the web	1	0.01%
	cnet search.com	1	0.01%
9. funding	google	226	1.25%
	yahoo	28	0.15%
	google uk	12	0.07%
	msn	7	0.04%
	google canada	4	0.02%
	google australia	3	0.02%
	google italy	2	0.01%
	google germany	2	0.01%
	google austria	2	0.01%
	all the web	1	0.01%
	froogle	1	0.01%
	cnet search.com	1	0.01%
10. in	google	187	1.03%
	yahoo	37	0.20%
	msn	14	0.08%
	google australia	8	0.04%
	google uk	7	0.04%
	aol netfind	6	0.03%
	google canada	6	0.03%
	cnet search.com	4	0.02%
	vivisimo	1	0.01%
	netscape	1	0.01%
	google japan	1	0.01%

11. 2007	yahoo spain	1	0.01%
	all the web	1	0.01%
	google germany	1	0.01%
	google	223	1.23%
	yahoo	17	0.09%
	google canada	5	0.03%
	aol netfind	3	0.02%
	google italy	2	0.01%
	google australia	2	0.01%
	google uk	1	0.01%
	google france	1	0.01%
	yahoo italy	1	0.01%
	msn	1	0.01%
12. the	google	178	0.98%
	yahoo	17	0.09%
	google australia	9	0.05%
	google uk	6	0.03%
	google canada	5	0.03%
	aol netfind	3	0.02%
	msn	3	0.02%
	mamma	3	0.02%
	google germany	2	0.01%
	netscape	1	0.01%
	google italy	1	0.01%
	yahoo spain	1	0.01%
13. health	google	154	0.85%
	google australia	15	0.08%
	msn	5	0.03%
	google uk	4	0.02%
	google canada	4	0.02%
	google italy	3	0.02%
	yahoo	2	0.01%
	google germany	2	0.01%
	netscape	1	0.01%
	google japan	1	0.01%
	google austria	1	0.01%
14. change	google	108	0.60%
	google australia	20	0.11%
	google uk	7	0.04%
	google germany	4	0.02%
	google canada	4	0.02%
	google italy	3	0.02%

	yahoo spain	2	0.01%
	google france	1	0.01%
	msn	1	0.01%
15. to	google	106	0.59%
	yahoo	20	0.11%
	msn	4	0.02%
	google canada	4	0.02%
	google australia	4	0.02%
	google uk	3	0.02%
	yahoo taiwan	2	0.01%
	google germany	1	0.01%
	cnet search.com	1	0.01%
	aol netfind	1	0.01%
16. 2008	google	117	0.65%
	yahoo	13	0.07%
	google uk	6	0.03%
	google france	2	0.01%
	google australia	2	0.01%
	all the web	1	0.01%
	msn	1	0.01%
	google canada	1	0.01%
	aol netfind	1	0.01%
17. opportunities	google	108	0.60%
	yahoo	16	0.09%
	msn	6	0.03%
	google canada	3	0.02%
	aol netfind	2	0.01%
	google uk	2	0.01%
	google france	1	0.01%
18. climate	google	96	0.53%
	google australia	15	0.08%
	google uk	6	0.03%
	google germany	4	0.02%
	google canada	4	0.02%
	google italy	3	0.02%
	yahoo spain	2	0.01%
	google france	1	0.01%
	msn	1	0.01%
19. ncer	google	89	0.49%
	yahoo	22	0.12%
	msn	7	0.04%
	google canada	1	0.01%

20.	fellowship	google	88	0.49%
		yahoo	25	0.14%
		google uk	2	0.01%
		altavista	1	0.01%
		msn	1	0.01%

Activity by Search Keyword – Help Card

? Top Search Keywords Table

Keywords – The keyword being analyzed in conjunction with the search engine in the adjacent column. To see the entire search strings entered by visitors, see the Top Search Phrases page.

Referrers – Number of visitors referred to your site with the specified keywords.

% – Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who used the specified search engine and keyword.

Top Search Keywords Table with Engines Detail Table

Engines – Specific search engine being analyzed in conjunction with the keyword in the adjacent column.

Keywords – The keyword being analyzed in conjunction with the search engine in the adjacent column. To see the entire search strings entered by visitors, see the Top Search Phrases page.

Referrals – Number of visitors referred to your site from the specified search engine who used the specified keywords in their search.

% Percentage of visitors referred from search engines who used the specified search engine and keyword.

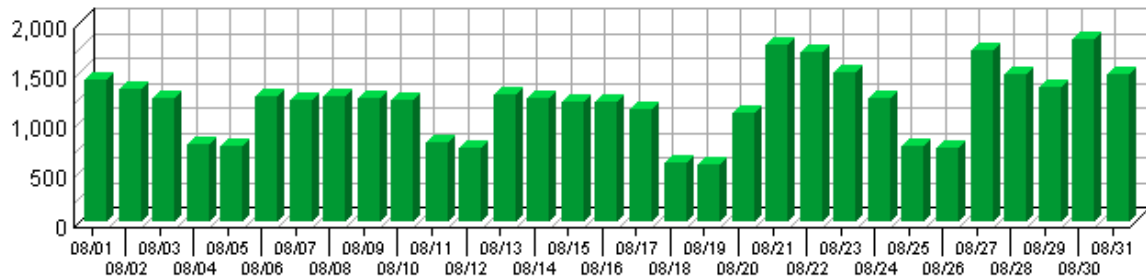


At the most basic level, this section tells you which search engines are being used most frequently to find your site. You also may find that some search engines are referring visitors to your site with the keywords you expect and that other search engines are not.

Visitors Dashboard

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the Visitors chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.

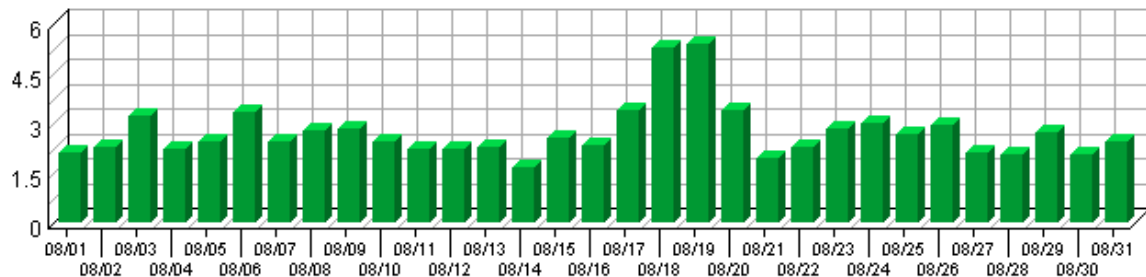
Visitors Trend



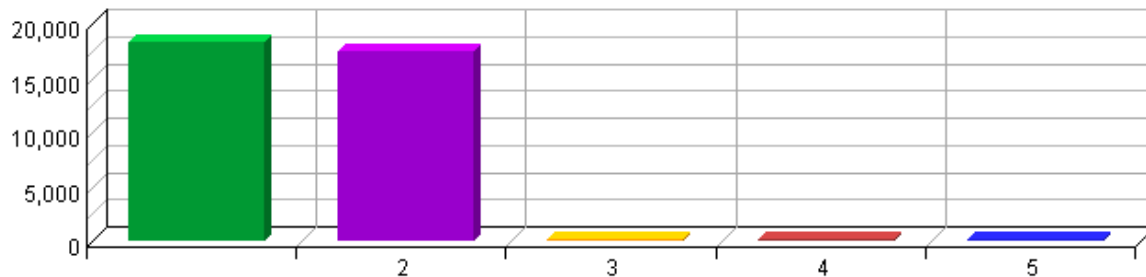
Visit Summary

Visits	37,195
Average per Day	1,199
Average Visit Length	00:11:52
Median Visit Length	00:03:41
International Visits	3.87%
Visits of Unknown Origin	46.84%
Visits from Your Country: United States (US)	49.30%

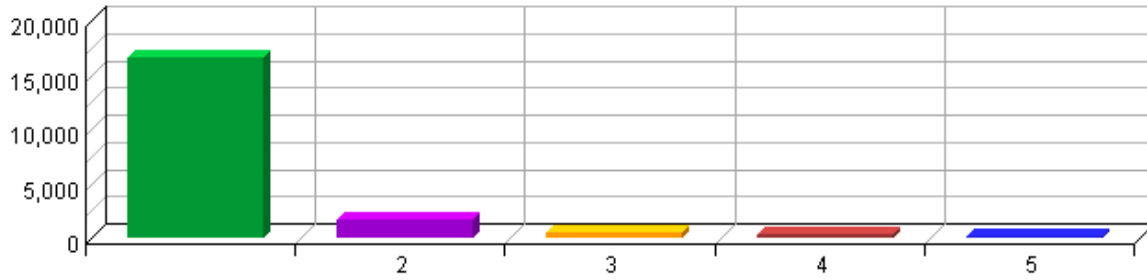
Average Length of Visit Trend



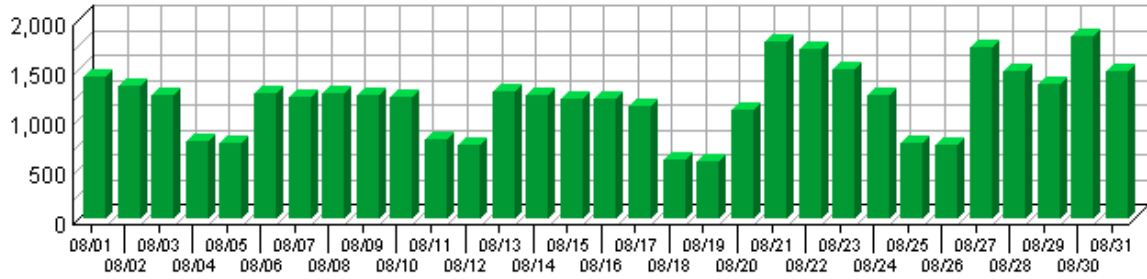
Top Countries by Visits



Visitors by Number of Visits



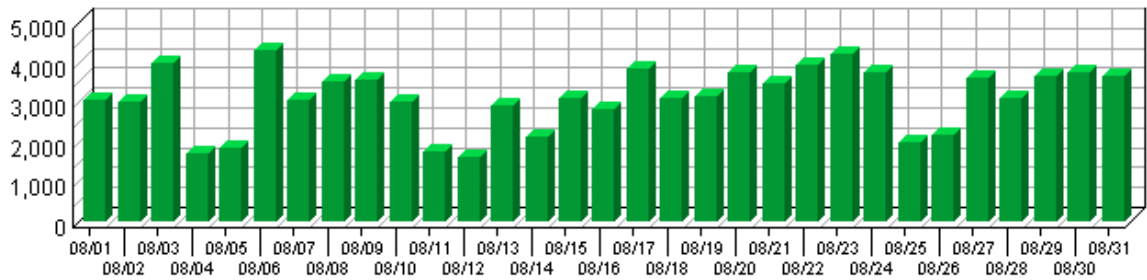
Visitors Trend



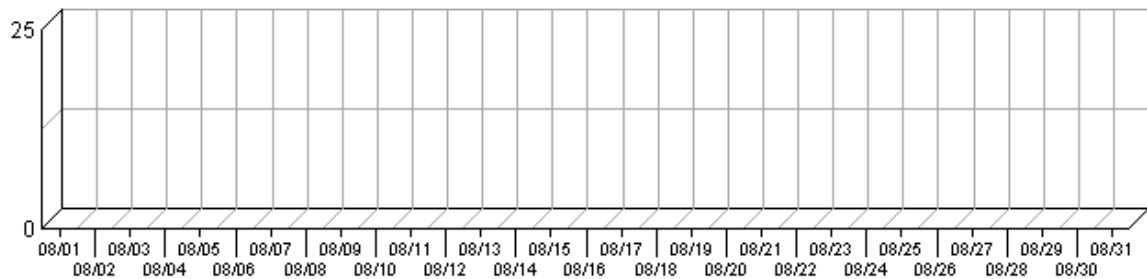
Visitor Summary

Unique Visitors	20,202
Visitors Who Visited Once	16,531
Visitors Who Visited More Than Once	3,671
Average Visits per Visitor	1.84

Visitor Minutes Trend



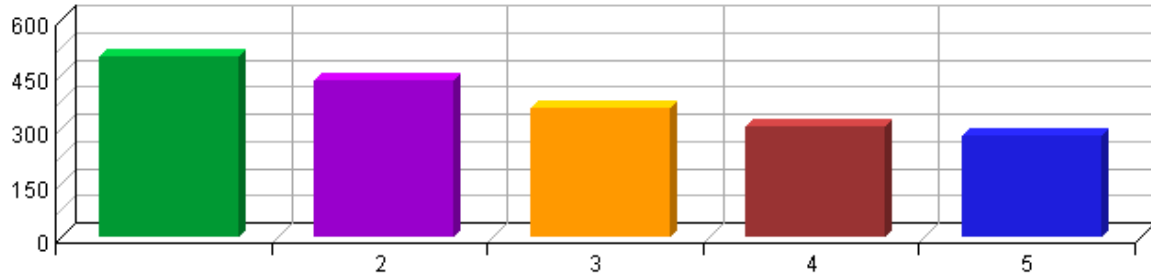
First Time Visitors Trend



New vs. Return Visits

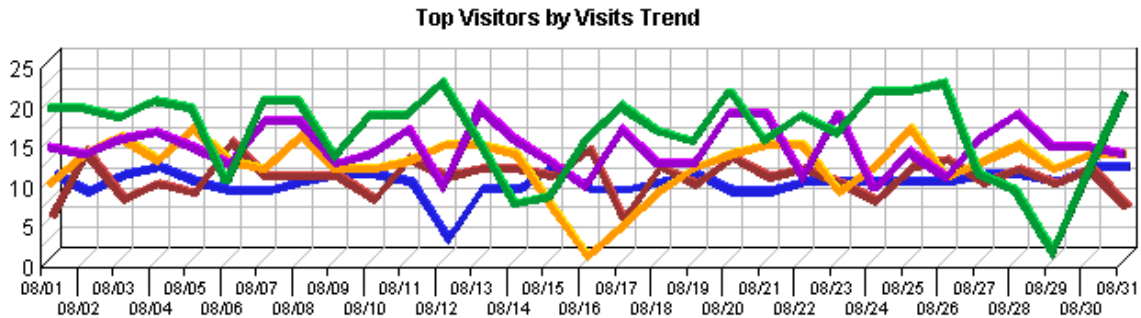


Top Visitors by Visits



Top Visitors

This report identifies the IP address, domain name, or cookie of each visitor, and identifies the visitor's relative activity level on the site. If you use cookies to track visits, Reporting Center can differentiate between hits from different visitors with the same IP address.



Top Visitors

	Visitor	Visits	%	Hits
1.	64.27.13.129_	498	1.34%	1,477
2.	66.249.70.162_Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Googlebot/2.1; +http://www.google.com/bot.html)	433	1.16%	1,746
3.	65.214.39.180_Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9a1) Gecko/20070308 Minefield/ 3.0a1	356	0.96%	554
4.	193.95.154.69_Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9a1) Gecko/20070308 Minefield/ 3.0a1	303	0.81%	393
5.	66.232.118.177_	278	0.75%	314
6.	72.9.108.178_	162	0.44%	169
7.	yenlab5.ist.psu. edu_psuistanobot/Nutch-0.9 (Penn State IST' s Nanotechnology Crawler; http://ist.psu.edu; mikflut AT gmail DOT com)	144	0.39%	522
8.	crawler100.ask.com_Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Ask Jeeves/ Teoma; +http://about.ask.com/en/	143	0.38%	223

	docs/about/webmasters.shtml)			
9.	216.240.154.103_–	140	0.38%	140
10.	65.55.210.94_msnbot/1.0 (+ http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	140	0.38%	278
11.	livebot-207-46-98-148.search. live.com_msnbot/1.0 (+http:// search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	137	0.37%	180
12.	65.55.210.97_msnbot/1.0 (+ http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	133	0.36%	241
13.	boh.cos.com_libwww-perl/5.800	130	0.35%	251
14.	65.55.210.95_msnbot/1.0 (+ http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	128	0.34%	255
15.	livebot-65-55-210-91.search. live.com_msnbot/1.0 (+http:// search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	119	0.32%	233
16.	207.46.98.149_msnbot/1.0 (+ http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	118	0.32%	159
17.	65.55.210.92_msnbot/1.0 (+ http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	117	0.31%	241
18.	65.55.210.93_msnbot/1.0 (+ http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	112	0.30%	233
19.	65.55.210.90_msnbot/1.0 (+ http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	111	0.30%	182
20.	72.232.64.42.svservers.com_–	110	0.30%	114
	Subtotal	3,812	10.25%	7,905
	Other	33,384	89.75%	62,381
	Total	37,196	100.00%	70,286

Top Visitors – Help Card

? Hits – Number of hits attributed to the specified visitor. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

Visitor – The IP address, domain name, or cookie of the visitor.

Visits – Number of times the specified visitor visited your site. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of total visits or hits made by the specified visitor.

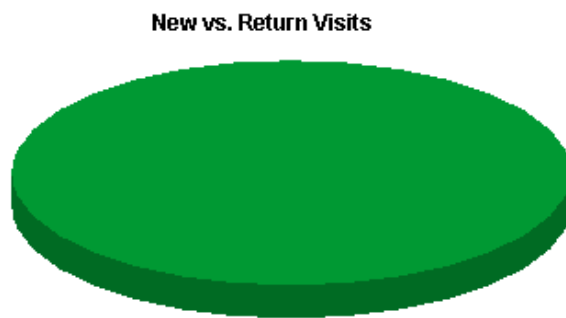
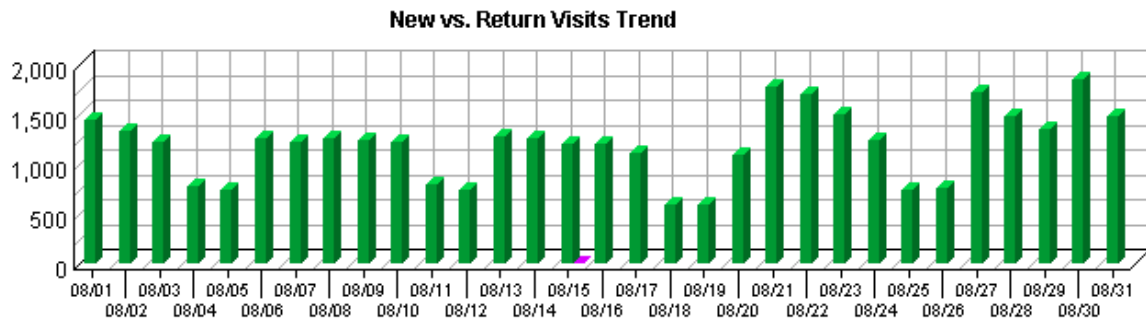
💡 Consider the visitors who use the site most, and tailor your site to their interests and needs. If your site is an intranet, notice which employees use the site most, and find out what they like about it. You might also get feedback from those who use it the least and find out what they

are looking for.

Note: If a visitor has a dynamic IP address, or if a group of visitors are behind a proxy server or firewall, this data might be misleading. In the case of a dynamic IP address, multiple IP addresses could be shown for a single visitor, and in the case of a firewall or proxy server, one IP address could be used by more than one visitor.

New vs. Return Visits

This report compares the number of visits by new and returning visitors to your site.



New vs. Return Visits

	Visitor Type	Visits	%
1.	Returning Visitors	37,195	100.00%
2.	Users Without Cookies	1	0.00%
	Total	37,196	100.00%

New vs. Return Visits – Help Card

?

New Visitors – Visitors who didn't have a cookie from your site on their first hit, but had one on later hits.

Returning Visitors – Visitors who already had a cookie from your site when they visited.

Visitors Not Accepting Cookies – Visitors not accepting cookies from your site. There is no way to determine if these visitors are new or returning.

Visits – Number of visits by visitors who fit into the specified visitor category. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

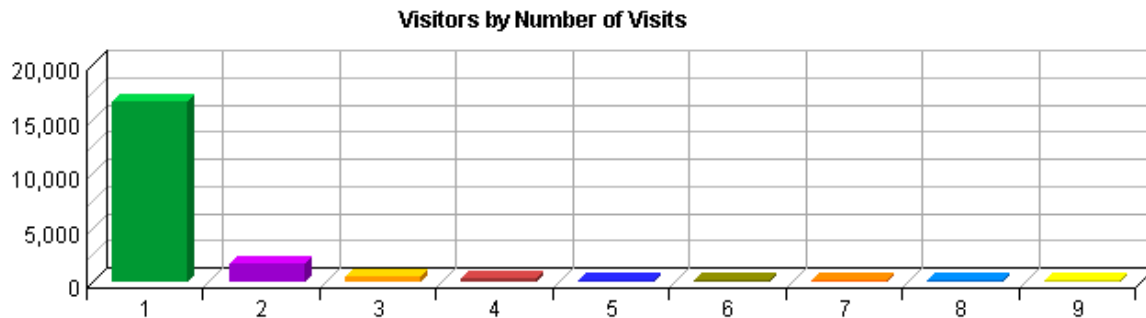
% – Percentage of visitors who fit into the specified visitor category.



By tracking the ratio between new and return visits over a period of time, you can determine if your site is attracting enough returning visitors.

Visitors by Number of Visits

This report shows the distribution of visitors based on how many times each visitor visited your site.



Visitors by Number of Visits

Number of Visits	Unique Visitors	%
1 visit	16,531	81.83%
2 visits	1,758	8.70%
3 visits	579	2.87%
4 visits	303	1.50%
5 visits	189	0.94%
6 visits	134	0.66%
7 visits	168	0.83%
8 visits	122	0.60%
9 visits	91	0.45%
Subtotal	19,875	98.38%
Other	327	1.62%
Total	20,202	100.00%

Visitors by Number of Visits – Help Card

? Number of Visits – The number of visits, beginning with one and increasing by increments of one, being analyzed in the other columns.

Unique Visitors– Number of unique individuals who came to your site the amount of times specified in the Number of Visits column.

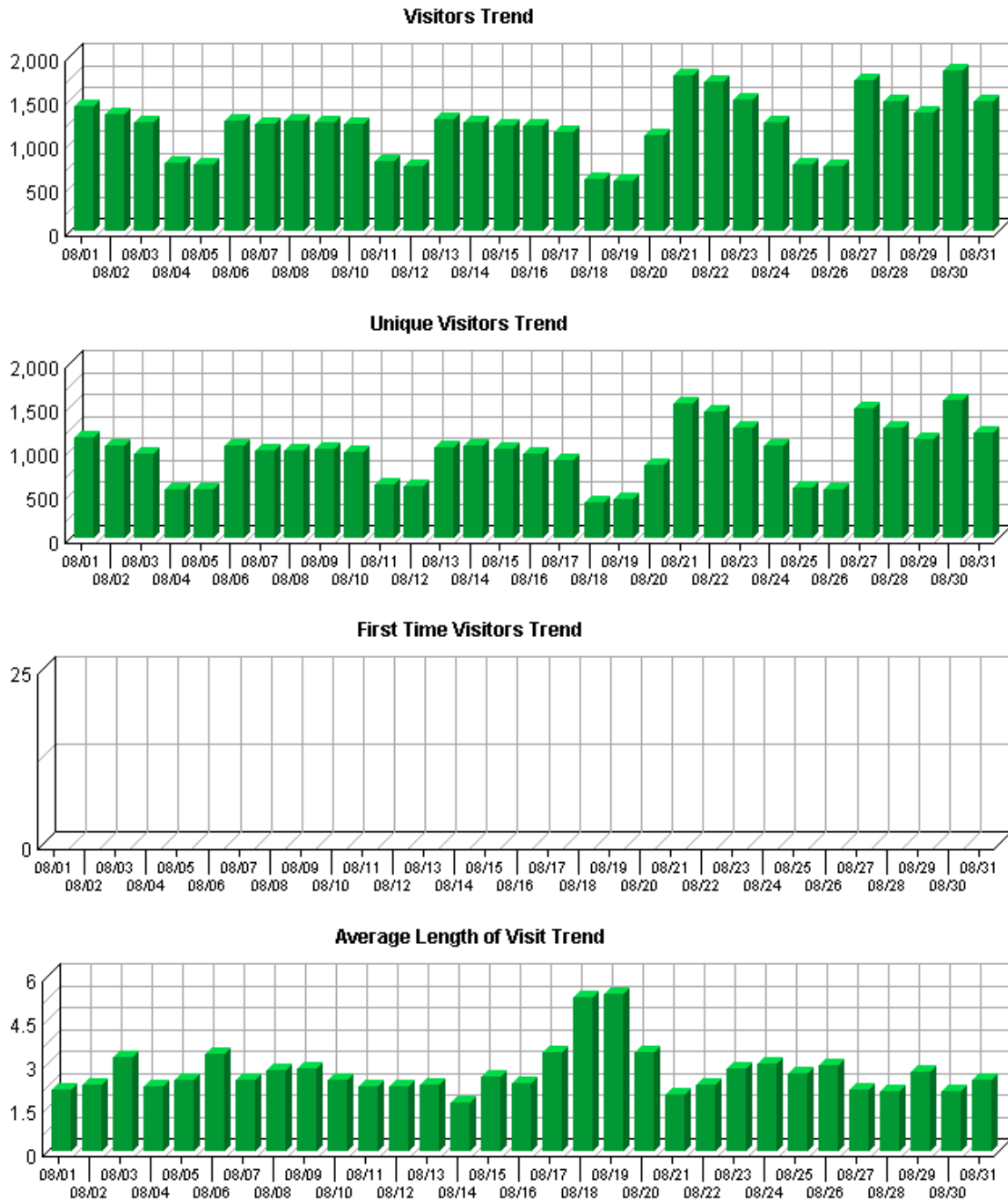
% – Percentage of unique visitors who came to your site the amount of times specified in the Number of Visits column.

💡 This information can indicate whether or not your site compels visitors to return. Updating web site content is one way to draw return visitors.

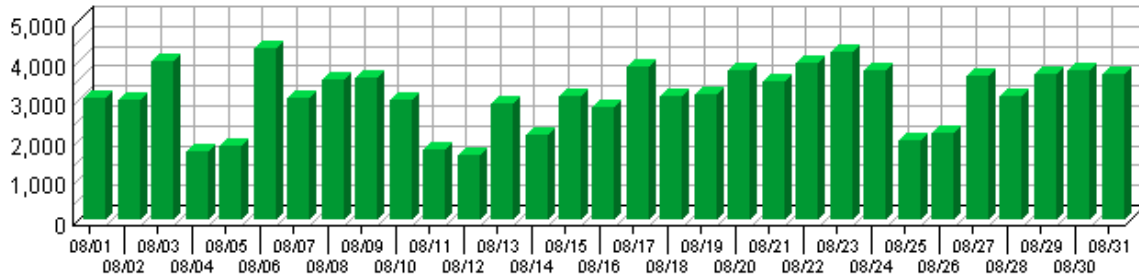
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Visitors Trend

This report shows how many times visitors visited your web site and how long they stayed. The information is divided into time slices based on the duration of the log file. Visits are freshly counted during each time interval in the report. Some visits may span more than one time interval, and therefore a single visit may be counted more than once. This manner of counting visits may cause the Visits Trend total visits to exceed the total visits shown on the Overview Dashboard page.



Visitor Minutes Trend



Visitors Trend

Time Interval	Visits	Unique Visitors	First Time Visitors	Avg Visit Length	Visitor Minutes
08/01	1,434	1,152	0	00:02:08	3,070.57
08/02	1,332	1,062	0	00:02:16	3,028.90
08/03	1,235	965	0	00:03:13	3,989.52
08/04	773	563	0	00:02:13	1,714.23
08/05	753	547	0	00:02:28	1,860.75
08/06	1,268	1,052	0	00:03:22	4,287.60
08/07	1,230	1,006	0	00:02:28	3,037.55
08/08	1,255	1,003	0	00:02:48	3,521.25
08/09	1,248	1,018	0	00:02:51	3,568.87
08/10	1,227	979	0	00:02:27	3,022.55
08/11	792	620	0	00:02:12	1,744.88
08/12	735	599	0	00:02:13	1,634.12
08/13	1,286	1,044	0	00:02:16	2,921.85
08/14	1,248	1,059	0	00:01:41	2,118.30
08/15	1,212	1,011	0	00:02:33	3,097.73
08/16	1,198	967	0	00:02:20	2,802.73
08/17	1,124	893	0	00:03:25	3,851.45
08/18	588	409	0	00:05:15	3,094.28
08/19	583	437	0	00:05:24	3,152.83
08/20	1,100	839	0	00:03:25	3,758.90
08/21	1,787	1,538	0	00:01:57	3,491.52
08/22	1,707	1,445	0	00:02:17	3,925.10
08/23	1,491	1,262	0	00:02:50	4,225.00
08/24	1,242	1,047	0	00:03:00	3,746.17
08/25	756	565	0	00:02:39	2,008.58
08/26	749	555	0	00:02:56	2,197.10
08/27	1,727	1,485	0	00:02:06	3,627.65
08/28	1,488	1,259	0	00:02:05	3,104.28
08/29	1,353	1,137	0	00:02:42	3,660.07
08/30	1,842	1,579	0	00:02:02	3,752.25

08/31	1,479	1,195	0	00:02:28	3,665.52
Average	1,201	977	0	N/A	3,118.78
Total	37,242	30,292	0	N/A	96,682.10

Visitors Trend – Help Card



Time Interval – A one-year report displays monthly time increments. A one-quarter report displays weekly time increments. A one-month report or a one-week report displays daily time increments. A daily report displays hourly time increments. An hour-long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

Visits – Number of visits to your web site. If a visit spans multiple time intervals, it is counted in each interval. Every visit from a visitor is counted, even if the same visitor came to your web site multiple times. Also included are zero-length visits. A zero-length visit occurs when all hits for that visit are logged with the exact same time stamp.

Unique Visitors – Number of individuals who visited your site during the report period. If someone visits more than once, they are counted only the first time they visit. Values of "N/A" indicate that the detailed data required for Unique Visitors per time period is not available. This situation occurs when the Top Visitors report has reached its configured limit.

First Time Visitors – Number of visitors who had never visited your web site before.

Avg Visit Length – The average amount of time visitors spent at your site within the given time interval. The data is formatted as hh:mm:ss (hours:minutes:seconds). The average visit length is calculated by dividing the value from the Visitor Minutes column by the value from the Visits column.

Visitor Minutes – Number of minutes your web site was viewed, regardless of who was viewing it.

Average – This row gives the average for each column.

Total – The total for the column. Some visits may span more than one time interval, and be counted more than once. These duplicate visit counts may cause the total visits count on this row to exceed the actual total number of visits shown on the Overview Dashboard page.

—



Use this page to determine which times your web site is busiest.

Daily averages cut off visits that continue into the next day, whereas weekly averages do not. Therefore, weekly averages may appear a bit longer than daily averages.

Visits Trend

This report helps you understand the bandwidth requirements of your site by tracking visits over the course of the report period.



Visits Trend

Time Interval	Visits	%
08/01	1,434	3.86%
08/02	1,331	3.58%
08/03	1,232	3.31%
08/04	772	2.08%
08/05	751	2.02%
08/06	1,265	3.40%
08/07	1,227	3.30%
08/08	1,252	3.37%
08/09	1,245	3.35%
08/10	1,224	3.29%
08/11	792	2.13%
08/12	735	1.98%
08/13	1,286	3.46%
08/14	1,246	3.35%
08/15	1,212	3.26%
08/16	1,197	3.22%
08/17	1,122	3.02%
08/18	586	1.58%
08/19	578	1.55%
08/20	1,099	2.95%
08/21	1,786	4.80%
08/22	1,705	4.58%
08/23	1,490	4.01%
08/24	1,241	3.34%
08/25	756	2.03%

08/26	749	2.01%
08/27	1,727	4.64%
08/28	1,484	3.99%
08/29	1,352	3.63%
08/30	1,842	4.95%
08/31	1,477	3.97%
Total	37,195	100.00%

Visits Trend – Help Card

? Time Interval – A one–year report displays monthly time increments. A one–quarter report displays weekly time increments. A one–month report or a one–week report displays daily time increments. A daily report displays hourly time increments. An hour–long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

Visits – Number of visits to your site during the specified time interval. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of visits to your site during the specified time interval compared with all visits to your site during the report period.

💡 Periods of less activity can be considered good times for maintenance and content improvement.

Top Organizations

If you have enabled the WebTrends GeoTrends Database for this profile, this page will list the most active companies and other organizations visiting your web site. The second table will show you the most active domain names from each organization.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

Top Organizations – Help Card

? **Domain Name** – The text name corresponding to the IP address of a computer on the Internet. For example, netiq.com is a domain name. The domain name can be determined if it was logged by the web server or, if it is defined in the Internet Domain Name System then it may be found using DNS resolution. Otherwise, the domain name is not known and this table shows the IP address.

The domain name shown is the second-level domain name, such as netiq.com. If the top-level domain name is a country code, then this shows the third-level domain name, such as anycompany.com.au. For example, all visitors from sales.netiq.com, us.sales.netiq.com, and service.net.iq.com are combined in the statistics for netiq.com.

Click on the domain name to generate an Internet whois lookup.

Organization – The name of the organization, which could be a company, a government agency, a school, or any other type of organization. This name was determined by looking up the visitor's IP address in the WebTrends GeoTrends Database. Click on the organization name to generate an Internet whois lookup.

Total – The total for all visits or hits.

Unknown – The sum for any IP addresses which could not be found in the WebTrends GeoTrends Database.

Visits – Number of visits to your site from this organization. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

Hits – Number of hits to your site from this organization. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

% – Percentage of the total activity that was from this organization.



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Use this information when you are interested in an organization as a whole, such as NetIQ Corporation. You can identify the major domain names from each company, such as netiq.com and webtrends.com from NetIQ.

Top Authenticated Usernames

This report identifies the true name and relative activity level of the visitors logging onto a server that requires a user name and password.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

Top Authenticated Usernames – Help Card


 **Authenticated Username** – A unique visitor tracked by user name and password rather than by IP address. You may find more authenticated user names than total visitors because several persons may be using the same IP address. Since many ISPs dynamically assign IP addresses, and since multiple visitors may use a single IP address, authentication is a much more accurate way to identify visitors.

Hits – Number of hits generated by the specified visitor. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

Visitor – Authenticated name of the user being analyzed.

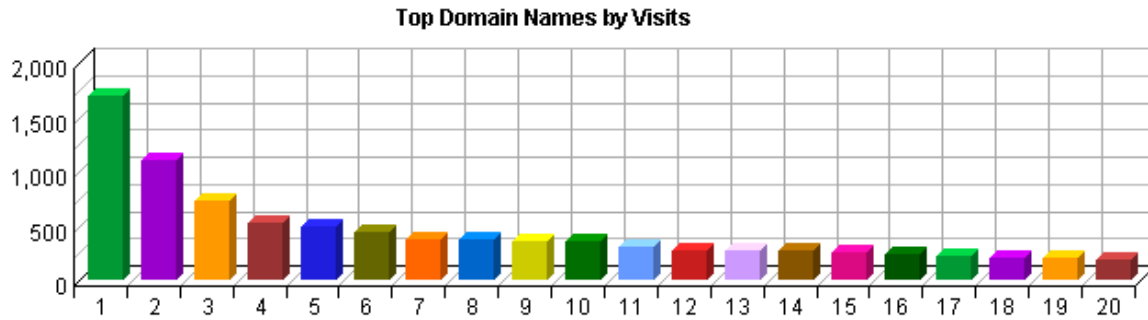
Visits – Number of times the specified visitor visited your site. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of visits or hits to your site by the specified visitor out of those by all authenticated user names.

 You may use this information for your marketing efforts, such as special promotions or newsletters.

Top Domain Names


This report lists the domain name that generates the most activity to your web site.



Top Domain Names

	Domain Name	Visits	%	Hits
1.	yahoo.net	1,702	4.58%	1,774
2.	comcast.net	1,099	2.95%	1,762
3.	rr.com	727	1.95%	1,078
4.	verizon.net	533	1.43%	1,448
5.	64.27.13.129	498	1.34%	1,473
6.	66.249.70.162	442	1.19%	1,767
7.	live.com	372	1.00%	544
8.	cox.net	367	0.99%	592
9.	65.214.39.180	355	0.95%	552
10.	inktomisearch.com	353	0.95%	354
11.	193.95.154.69	303	0.81%	393
12.	66.232.118.177	277	0.74%	313
13.	aol.com	277	0.74%	349
14.	bezeqint.net	275	0.74%	275
15.	bellsouth.net	252	0.68%	394
16.	charter.com	243	0.65%	627
17.	ask.com	217	0.58%	776
18.	sbcglobal.net	205	0.55%	318
19.	psu.edu	201	0.54%	640
20.	cos.com	190	0.51%	378
	Subtotal	8,888	23.90%	15,807
	Other	28,307	76.10%	54,467
	Total	37,195	100.00%	70,274

Top Domain Names – Help Card

 **Domain Name** – The text name corresponding to the IP address of a computer on the Internet. For example, netiq.com is a domain name. The domain name can be determined if it was logged by the web server or, if it is defined in the Internet Domain Name System then it may be found using DNS resolution. Otherwise, the domain name is not known and this table shows the IP address.

The domain name shown is the second-level domain name, such as netiq.com. If the top-level domain name is a country code, then this shows the third-level domain name, such as anycompany.com.au. For example, all visitors from sales.netiq.com, us.sales.netiq.com, and service.net.iq.com are combined in the statistics for netiq.com.


Click on the domain name to generate an Internet whois lookup.

Total – The total for all visits or hits.

Hits – Number of hits to your site from this domain name. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

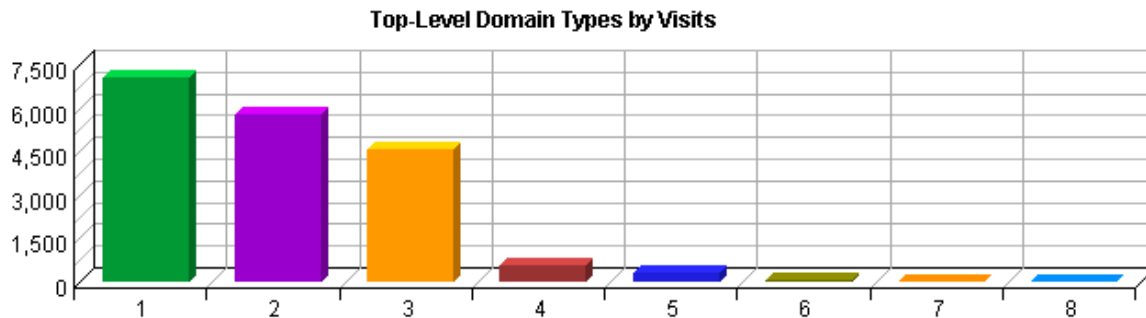
Visits – Number of visits to your site from this domain name. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of the total activity that was from this domain name or IP address.

 Use this information when you are interested in high-level domain names of visitors generating the most activity to your web site.

Top-Level Domain Types

This report provides a breakdown of top-level domain types.



Top-Level Domain Types

	Top-Level Domain Types	Visits	%	Hits
1.	Network	7,062	38.43%	12,483
2.	Education	5,782	31.46%	12,003
3.	Commercial	4,554	24.78%	8,638
4.	Government	559	3.04%	951
5.	Organization	318	1.73%	498
6.	Military	89	0.48%	110
7.	International	9	0.05%	12
8.	ARPANET	4	0.02%	6
	Total	18,377	100.00%	34,701

Top-Level Domain Types – Help Card

? Top-Level Domain – The suffix of a domain name. A top-level domain can be based on the type of organization (.com, .edu, .museum, .name, etc) or it can be a country code (.uk, .de, .jp, .us, etc.). The top-level domain can be used to identify the type of web site. The following is a partial list of how this report categorizes top-level domains:

ARPANET: .arpa

Commercial: .com .co .com.[country code] .co.[country code] .firm.co .firm.ve .ltd.uk .info .biz

Education: .edu .edu.[country-code] .ed.[country code] .ac.[country code] .school.[country code] .k12.[country code] .re.kr .sch.uk .edunet.tn

International: .int .int.co .int.ve .intl.tn

Government: .gov .gov.[country code] .gove.[country code] .go.[country code]

Military: .mil .mil.[country code]

Network: .net .ad.jp .ne.kr .net.[country code]

Organization: .org .or .org.[country code] .or.[country code]

Personal: .name

Hits – Number of hits to your site from the specified top-level domain. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

Total – The total visits or hits where there was sufficient information to identify the top-level domain. This number may be less than the total activity overall.

Visits – Number of visits to your site from the specified top-level domain. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of total visits or hits from sites in the specified top-level domain. The percentages refer to the total number of visits for which the domain name can be determined. Some IP addresses cannot be resolved to a domain name.

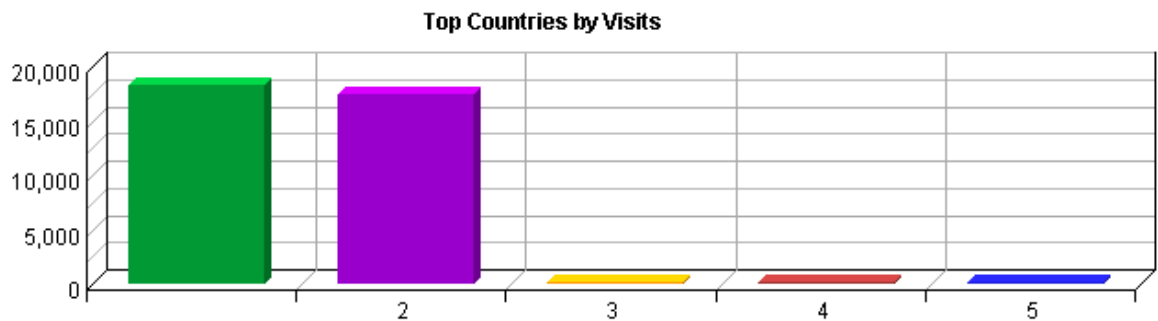
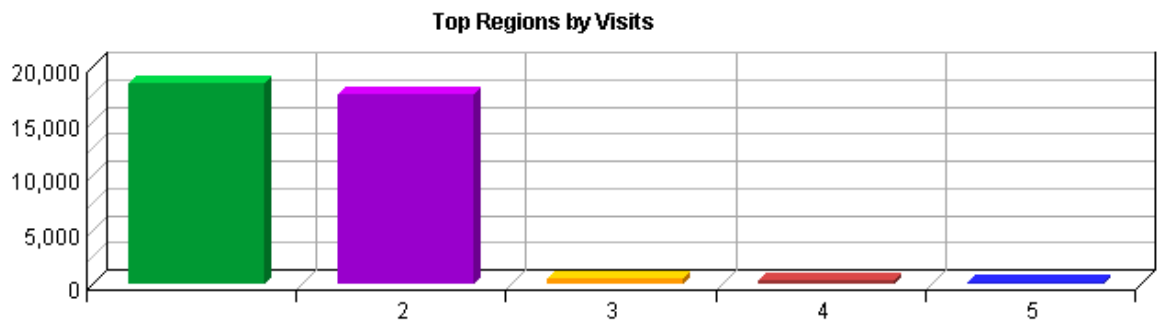


Consider which types of organizations are interested in your site, and consider how you can interest other types of organizations.

Note: This information can be displayed only if reverse DNS lookups have been performed. Even when DNS lookups are performed, some IP addresses cannot be resolved to a domain name.

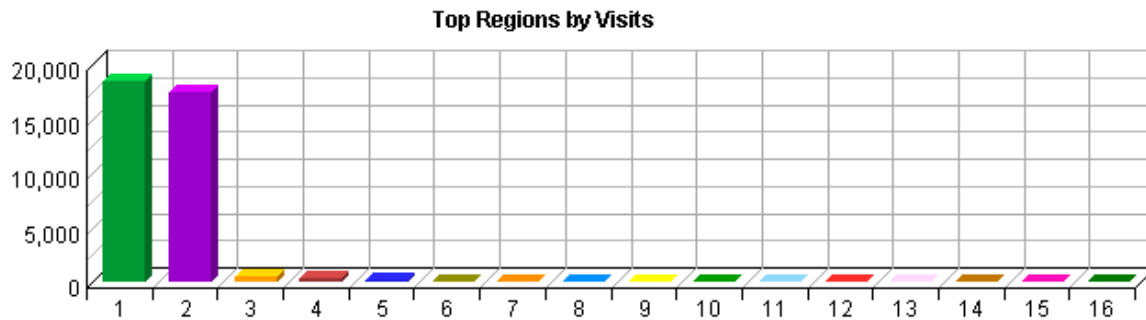
Geography Dashboard

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of this chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.



Top Regions

This report identifies the top geographic regions of the visitors to your site.



Top Regions

	Geographic Regions	Visits	%
1.	North America	18,450	49.60%
2.	Region Unspecified	17,421	46.84%
3.	Western Europe	445	1.20%
4.	Asia	412	1.11%
5.	Australia	110	0.30%
6.	Eastern Europe	76	0.20%
7.	South America	74	0.20%
8.	Northern Europe	42	0.11%
9.	Southern Africa	33	0.09%
10.	Pacific Islands	32	0.09%
11.	Middle East	29	0.08%
12.	Caribbean Islands	22	0.06%
13.	Eastern Africa	15	0.04%
14.	Western Africa	12	0.03%
15.	Northern Africa	11	0.03%
16.	Central America	11	0.03%
	Total	37,195	100.00%

Top Regions – Help Card

? Geographic Regions – The geographic part of the world where visitors to your web site are located. "Region Unspecified" represents visitors whose geographic region could not be determined. "Region Unknown" represents visitors whose country has been determined but not identified with a specific region. If the WebTrends GeoTrends Database is turned on for this profile, the region is determined by looking up the visitor's IP address in this database. If GeoTrends is not enabled, the region will be determined from the domain name.

Total – The total visits.

Visits – Number of visits from this geographic region. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of total visits that were from this geographic region.

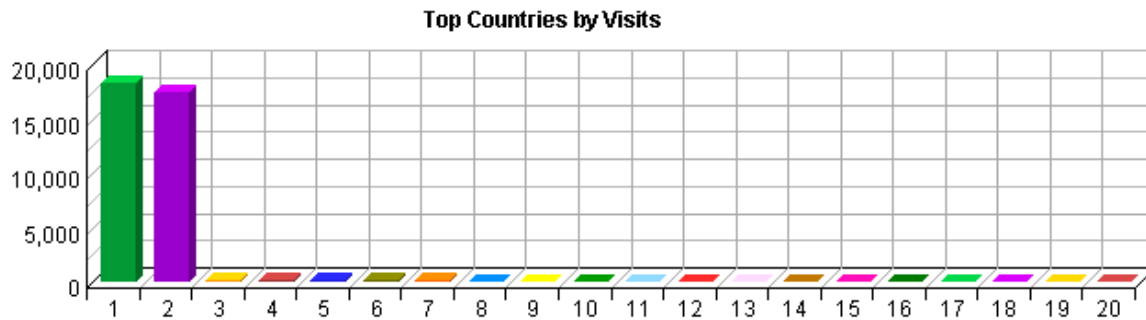


This information can help you meet the needs of your target audience as well as discover new audiences. Consider how you can make the content comprehensive and relevant to an international audience.

Note: Use this information carefully because it is based on Internet registration, and may not always be an accurate identifier of the visitor's actual location.

Top Countries


This report identifies the top countries of the visitors to your site.



Top Countries

	Countries	Visits	%
1.	United States (US)	18,336	49.30%
2.	Unknown Origin	17,421	46.84%
3.	India (IN)	143	0.38%
4.	France (FR)	133	0.36%
5.	Germany (DE)	113	0.30%
6.	Australia (AU)	110	0.30%
7.	Canada (CA)	91	0.24%
8.	Malaysia (MY)	80	0.22%
9.	United Kingdom (UK)	61	0.16%
10.	Italy (IT)	46	0.12%
11.	Brazil (BR)	45	0.12%
12.	Japan (JP)	44	0.12%
13.	Netherlands (NL)	34	0.09%
14.	China (CN)	23	0.06%
15.	Mexico (MX)	23	0.06%
16.	Indonesia (ID)	22	0.06%
17.	Pakistan (PK)	20	0.05%
18.	South Africa (ZA)	20	0.05%
19.	New Zealand (NZ)	19	0.05%
20.	Thailand (TH)	18	0.05%
	Subtotal	36,802	98.94%
	Other	393	1.06%
	Total	37,195	100.00%

Top Countries – Help Card


 **Countries** – If the WebTrends GeoTrends Database is turned on for this profile, the country is determined by looking up the visitor's IP address in this database. If GeoTrends is not enabled, the country will be determined from the domain name.

Total – The total visits where there was sufficient information to identify the country. This number may be less than the total visits overall.

Visits – Number of visits from the specified country. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of total visits from the specified country.

Unknown Origin – The country associated with the visitor's domain name could not be determined.

 This information can help you meet the needs of your target audience as well as discover new audiences. Consider how you can make the content comprehensive and relevant to an international audience.


Note: Use this information carefully because it is based on Internet registration, and may not always be an accurate identifier of the visitor's actual location.

Top States and Provinces

If you have enabled the WebTrends GeoTrends Database for this profile, this page will list the states and provinces of North America and Australia, and regions of the United Kingdom with your most active visitors. Note that new data is being added as available.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.


Top States and Provinces – Help Card

 **States and Provinces** – If the WebTrends GeoTrends Database is turned on for this profile, the location is determined by looking up the visitor's IP address in this database.

Total – The total visits identified from states and provinces in North America. This number may be less than the total visits overall due to visitors from outside North America and visitors whose location could not be determined.

Visits – Number of visits from this state or province. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of total visits from this state or province.

 This information can help you meet the needs of your target audience as well as discover new audiences. Consider how you can make the content comprehensive and relevant to an international audience.

Note: Use this information carefully because it is based on Internet registration, and may not always be an accurate identifier of the visitor's actual location.

Top Cities

If you have enabled the WebTrends GeoTrends Database for this profile, this page will list the cities with your most active visitors.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

Top Cities – Help Card



City – If the WebTrends GeoTrends Database is turned on for this profile, the location is determined by looking up the visitor's IP address in this database.

Total – The total visits where there was sufficient information to identify the city. This number may be less than the total visits overall due to visitors whose location could not be determined.

Visits – Number of visits from this city. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of total visits from this city.



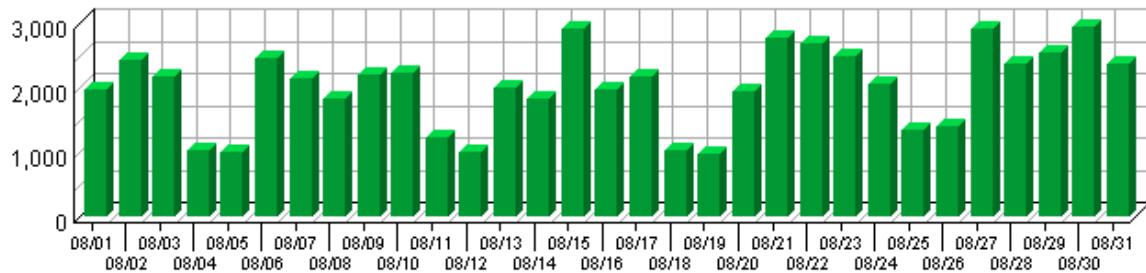
This information can help you meet the needs of your target audience as well as discover new audiences. Consider how you can make the content comprehensive and relevant to an international audience.

Note: Use this information carefully because it is based on Internet registration, and may not always be an accurate identifier of the visitor's actual location.

Pages Dashboard

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the Pages chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.

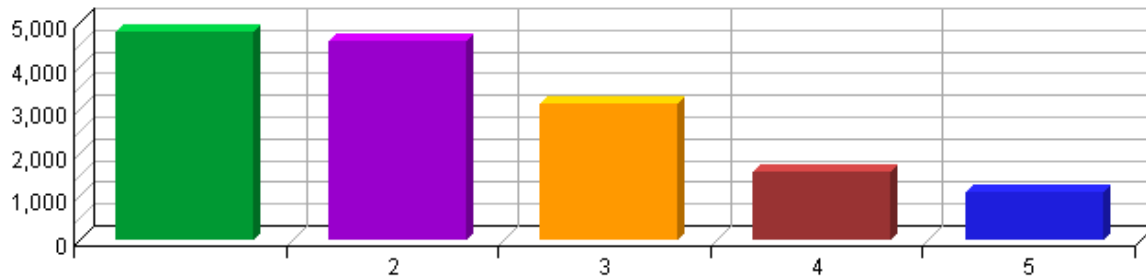
Page Views Trend



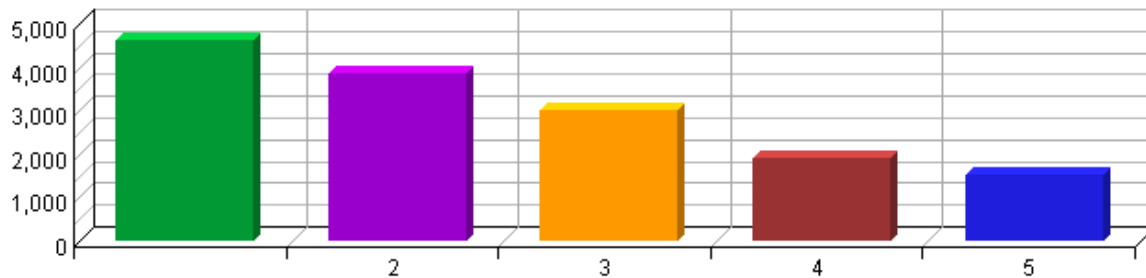
Page View Summary

Page Views	62,407
Average per Day	2,013
Average Page Views per Visit	1.68

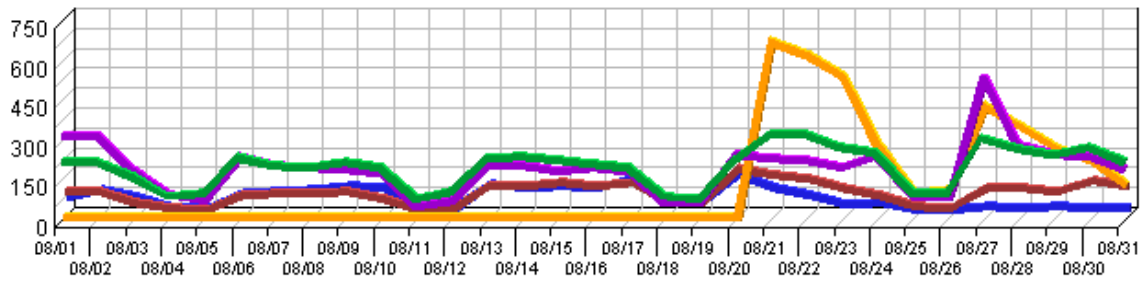
Top Entry Pages



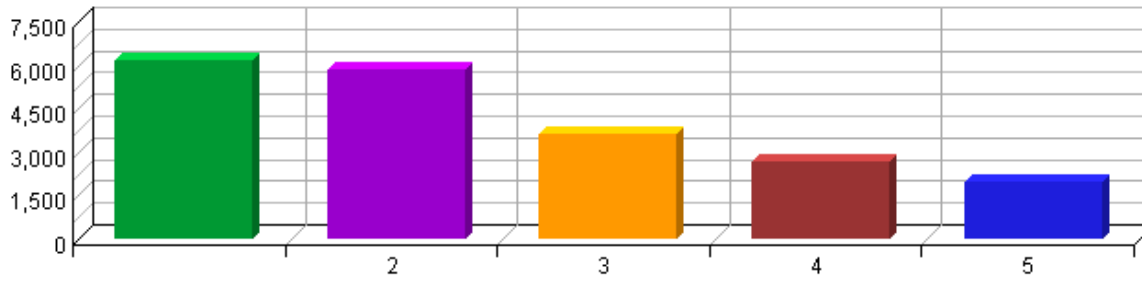
Top Exit Pages



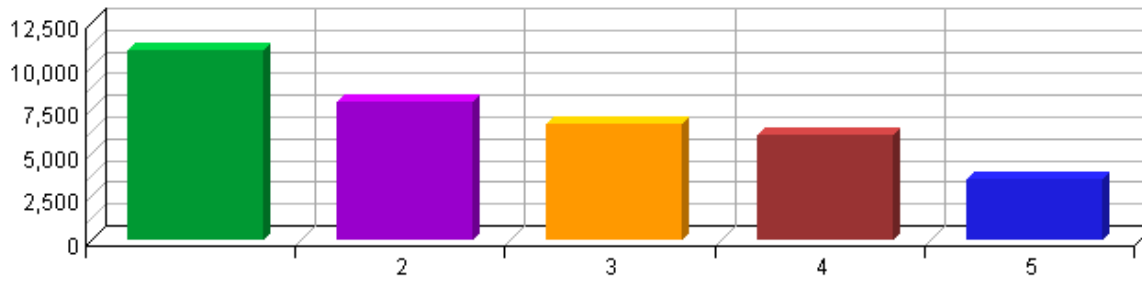
Top Pages by Visits Trend



Top Pages by Visits

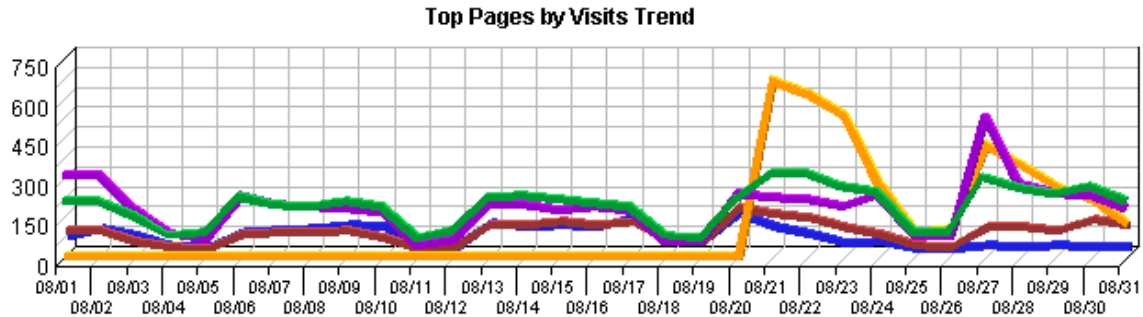


Top Directories by Visits



Top Pages

This identifies the most popular web pages on your site and shows you the number of visits for each, and displays the average length of time the page was viewed.



Top Pages

	Pages	Visits	%	Views	Avg Time Viewed	Avg Time to Serve
1.	Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/	6,174	10.86%	7,190	00:02:00	0
2.	FALL 2008 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_star_fellow.html	5,837	10.26%	6,398	00:04:41	0
3.	2008 GRO Fellowships For Graduate Environmental Study Funding Opportunities http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_gro_grad.html	3,611	6.35%	3,940	00:04:47	0
4.	STAR Grant Forms and Instructions Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ forms/	2,645	4.65%	3,736	00:03:28	0
5.	Exploratory Research: Nanotechnology Research Grants Investigating Fate, Transpo	1,992	3.50%	2,243	00:04:12	0

	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_nanotech.html					
6.	Ecology and Oceanography of Harmful Algal Blooms 2008 Grant Archives Archive http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_star_ecohab.html	1,229	2.16%	1,326	00:03:40	0
7.	Development of Environmental Health Outcome Indicators 2007 Grant Archives A http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_health_indicators.html	925	1.63%	1,020	00:03:15	0
8.	Fall 2008 GRO Fellowships For Undergraduate Environmental Study Funding Opport http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_gro_undergrad.html	901	1.58%	991	00:04:38	0
9.	Innovative Approaches to Particulate Matter Health, Composition, and Source Ques http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_part_matter.html	858	1.51%	961	00:04:14	0
10.	Fall 2007 EPA Greater Research Opportunities (GRO) Fellowships for Graduate Envi http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_gro_grad.html	754	1.33%	763	00:03:17	0
11.	Small Business Innovation Research Phase I Funding Opportunities NCER ORD http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_sbir_phase1.html	700	1.23%	785	00:03:41	0
12.	Fall 2007 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_fellow.html	654	1.15%	680	00:05:36	0
13.	Detection and Monitoring of Engineered Nanomaterials 2007 Grant Archives Arc http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_gro_nano.html	614	1.08%	696	00:03:45	0
14.	4th Annual P3 Awards Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_p3_4thannual.html	582	1.02%	653	00:02:52	0
15.	Fall 2006 EPA Science To Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships For Graduate Environ http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2006/2006_star_fellow.html	512	0.90%	592	00:10:40	0
16.		453	0.80%	517	00:03:35	0

	Interpretation of Biomarkers Using Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetic Modelin http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_biomarkers.html					
17.	Fall 2006 EPA Greater Research Opportunities (GRO) Fellowships For Graduate Envi http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2006/2006_gro_fellow.html	434	0.76%	437	00:05:43	0
18.	Ecological Impacts from the Interactions of Climate Change, Land Use Change and http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_ecoimpacts.html	419	0.74%	427	00:02:56	0
19.	Centers for Children's Environmental Health and Disease Prevention Research Fu http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2005/2005_childrens_enviro_health.html	384	0.68%	385	00:02:43	0
20.	SBIR – Phase I Archive Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2004/2004_sbir_phase1.html	377	0.66%	450	00:12:11	0
	Subtotal	30,055	52.85%	34,190	00:03:52	
	Other	26,810	47.15%	28,217	00:03:16	
	Total	56,865	100.00%	62,407	00:03:32	

Top Pages – Help Card



Pages – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

Visits – Number of visits to this page. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views the first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

Views – Number of times this page was viewed by visitors.

% – Percentage of the total visits in which the visitor viewed this page at least once.

Average Time Viewed – Average length of time the specified page was viewed. (The format is hh:mm:ss – hours:minutes:seconds.)

Average Time to Serve – Average amount of time (in milliseconds) it took to serve each document during the specified time interval. The time to serve spans from the time the server got a page request until it transmitted all the data.

Note: Zero values in this column probably indicates that your web server is not logging Time to Serve information.



Pages with good content and design are more likely to attract visitors and be revisited. Less popular pages on a site can be made more appealing by improving the content or incorporating design elements similar to that on the more important pages. Always remember that people are far more interested in content than in design, and average view times can help determine which content is most important to your visitors.

Top Content Groups

This report identifies the most popular groups of web site pages and how often they were visited.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

Top Content Groups – Help Card



Content Group – A defined group of web pages with specific things in common, such as the same types of products, services, or information.

Group Name – Name of the content group being analyzed.

Total – The sum of the visit counts for the content groups. During a single visit, the visitor may view pages in zero, one, or multiple content groups, causing some visits to be omitted from this total and some visits to be counted more than once.

Visits – Number of visits where the visitor viewed at least one page in the specified content group. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

Hits – Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

% – Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

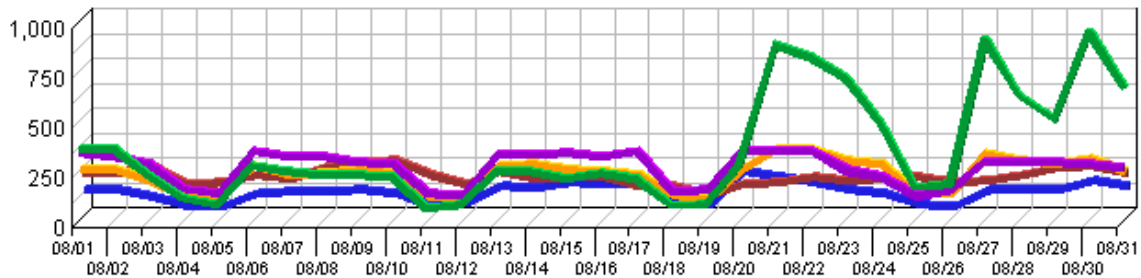


The information on this page can show you which content groups were most popular. This will reveal the reasons people visit your web site, and what is most interesting and least interesting to them.

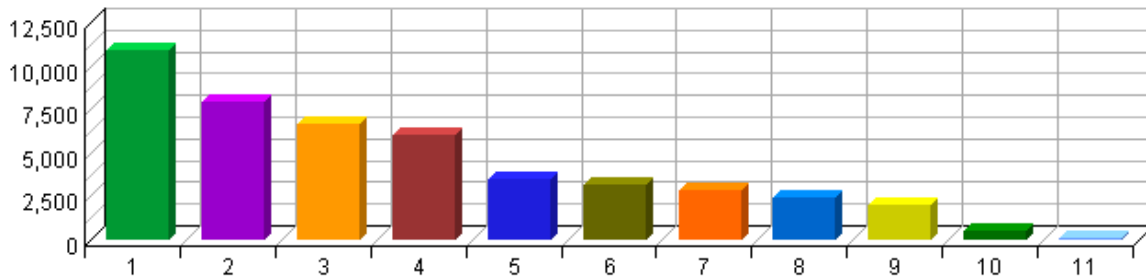
Top Directories

This report lists the most commonly accessed directories on your web site. This information can help determine the types of data most often requested.

Top Directories by Visits Trend



Top Directories by Visits



Top Directories

	Path To Directory	Visits	%	Hits	Kbytes Transferred
1.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2008	10,862	23.48%	12,729	1,035,036
2.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2007	7,939	17.16%	10,794	1,744,757
3.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/	6,698	14.48%	7,841	152,955
4.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ archive	6,084	13.15%	14,562	497,964
5.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ forms	3,504	7.57%	9,654	436,448
6.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2004	3,207	6.93%	4,637	329,962
7.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2006	2,816	6.09%	3,455	283,768
8.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ current	2,473	5.35%	3,321	257,906
9.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ 2005	1,975	4.27%	2,441	223,991
10.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ pdf	550	1.19%	627	101,193
11.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/ partners	152	0.33%	213	7,148
	Total	46,260	100.00%	70,274	5,071,122

Top Directories – Help Card


 **Path to Directory** – The full URL path to the directory being analyzed.

Visits – Number of visits to pages within the specified directory. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

Hits – Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

Kbytes Transferred – Number of kilobytes of data transferred by the server from the specified directory to your visitors.

% – Percentage of visits or hits to, or kilobytes of data transferred from the specified directory compared to all other directories.

 This report indicates the content visitors are most interested in. Use this information to determine which content areas to develop further, which areas to focus on less, and how you can arrange your content most effectively. If the table is sorted by kilobytes of data transferred, this page reveals what kind of data the server spends the most time transferring, and may suggest different ways to organize your data, or different ways to distribute the server load if you have more than one server.

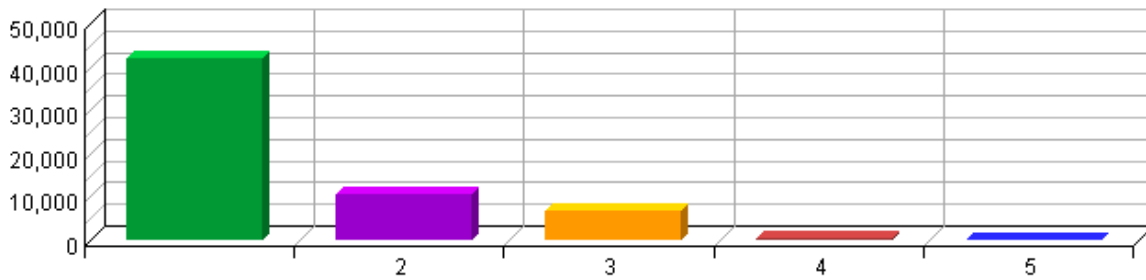
Files Dashboard

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the Files chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.

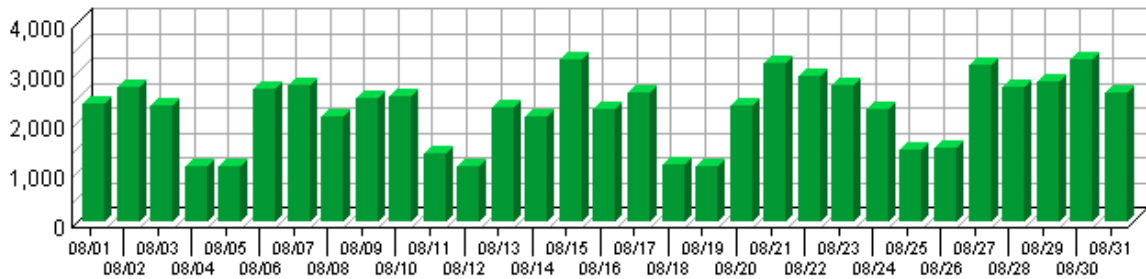
Hit Summary

Successful Hits for Entire Site	70,274
Average Hits per Day	2,266
Home Page Hits	7,190

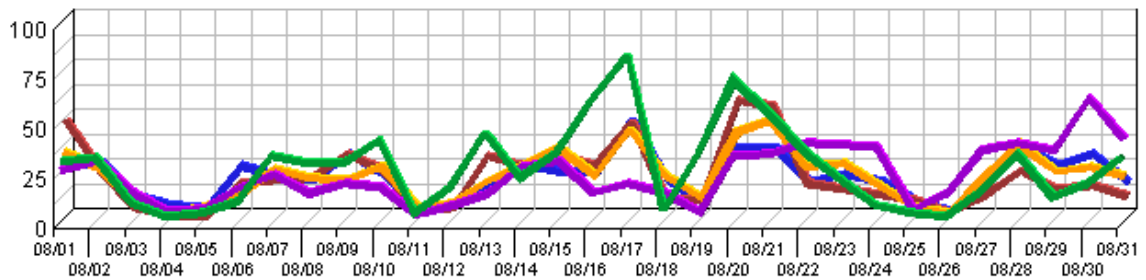
Most Accessed File Types by Files



Hits Trend

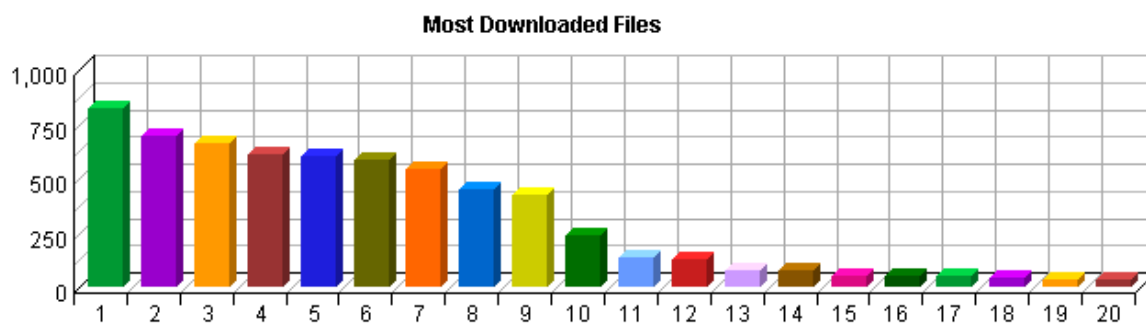
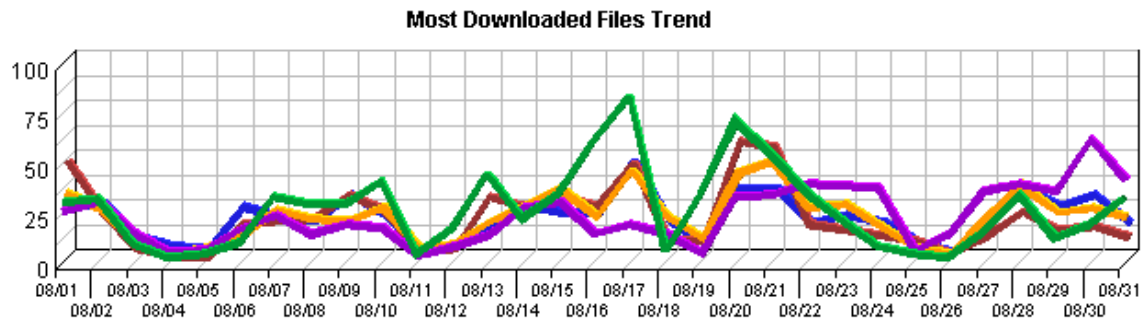


Most Downloaded Files Trend



Most Downloaded Files

This report identifies the most popular files downloaded from your site.



Most Downloaded Files

	Downloaded Files	Downloads	%	Visits
1.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/NCER_std_form_5-STAR_Grant_applications.pdf	822	10.59%	500
2.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/sf424_i.pdf	695	8.95%	534
3.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/keycontacts.pdf	661	8.51%	527
4.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/approved_budget_sheet.pdf	610	7.86%	471
5.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/sf424-v2.0.pdf	602	7.75%	489
6.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/sf424i_instructions.pdf	584	7.52%	478
7.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/sf424instructions.pdf	543	6.99%	468
8.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/epaf2006.pdf	450	5.80%	384
9.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_sbir_phase1.pdf	423	5.45%	82
10.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/approved_budget_sheet.doc	235	3.03%	224

11.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/424b.pdf	133	1.71%	118
12.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/GG_LobbyingForm-V1.1.pdf	130	1.67%	114
13.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/pdf/a98hexval.pdf	79	1.02%	47
14.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_sbir_phase1.doc	76	0.98%	72
15.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/424b.doc	54	0.70%	54
16.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/current/sbir_arsenic.pdf	48	0.62%	26
17.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2006/sbir_phase1.pdf	48	0.62%	29
18.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2004/2004_sbir_phase1_pac-swest.pdf	39	0.50%	33
19.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2004/2004_sbir_phase1_poll-prev.pdf	32	0.41%	29
20.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2004/STAA_Guidelines.PDF	31	0.40%	31
Subtotal		6,295	81.09%	4,710
Other		1,468	18.91%	1,447
Total		7,763	100.00%	6,157

Most Downloaded Files – Help Card

? Downloads – Number of times the specified file was downloaded by a visitor. If an error occurred during a transfer, the transfer is not counted.

Files – The path and filename of the file being analyzed.

Visits – The number of unique visitors who downloaded the specified file. If an error occurred in the transfer, the transfer is not counted.

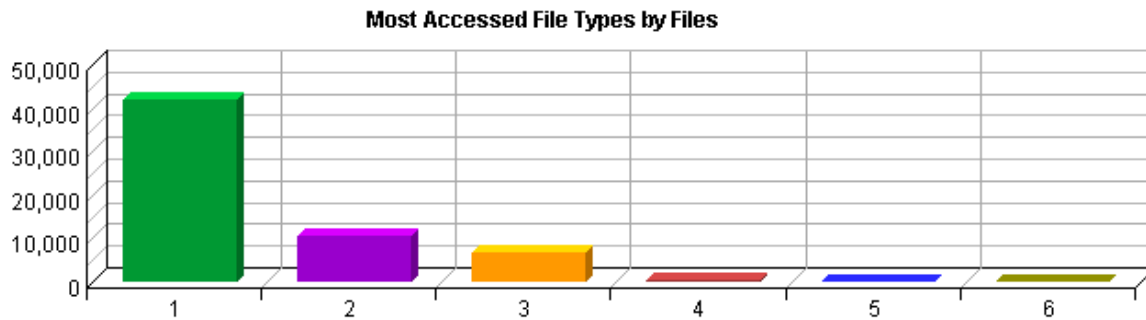
% – Percentage of times the specified file was downloaded compared to all downloaded files.



This information shows you the most popular downloadable files on your web site. Files that don't appear on the list, or appear low on the list, may require maintenance such as decreasing the file size, improving link placement, or elimination to make room for more popular content.

Most Accessed File Types

This report identifies the types of files accessed on your site and the total number of kilobytes of data transferred for each file type. Cached requests and erred hits are excluded from the totals. The types of files accessed are listed in descending order.



Most Accessed File Types

	File Type	Files	%	Kbytes Transferred
1.	html	42,014	70.40%	3,545,081
2.	htm	10,537	17.66%	188,269
3.	pdf	6,573	11.01%	1,274,302
4.	doc	492	0.82%	61,919
5.	wpd	54	0.09%	1,212
6.	hold	8	0.01%	341
	Total	59,678	100.00%	5,071,122

Most Accessed File Types – Help Card



File Type – Identifies types of files by their file extension. For example, a file named graphic.gif is identified as type "gif."

Files – Number of files of the specified type accessed by visitors to your site.

Kbytes Transferred – Number of kilobytes of data transferred for all files of the specified type.

% – Percentage of all kilobytes of data transferred for the specified file type.



This report provides general statistics for the type of data that visitors access on your site.

Most Uploaded Files

This report identifies the most popular files uploaded using FTP PUT, HTTP PUT, or HTTP POST.

No data for this section in the log data analyzed.

Most Uploaded Files – Help Card



Files – The path and filename of the uploaded file being analyzed.

Top Uploads – Number of times the specified file was uploaded to your site. If an error occurred during a transfer, the transfer is not counted.

Visits – Number of visits to your site where the specified file was uploaded. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

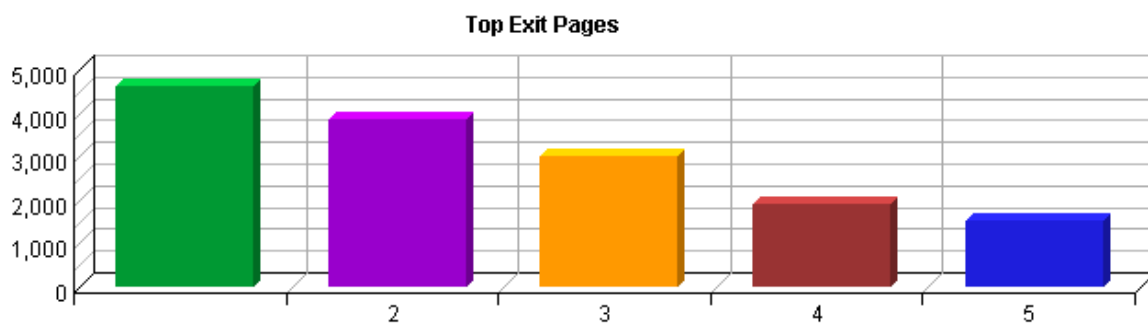
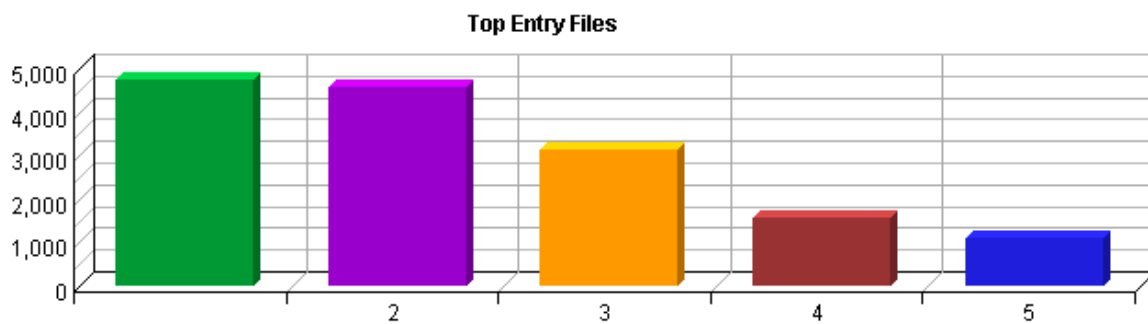
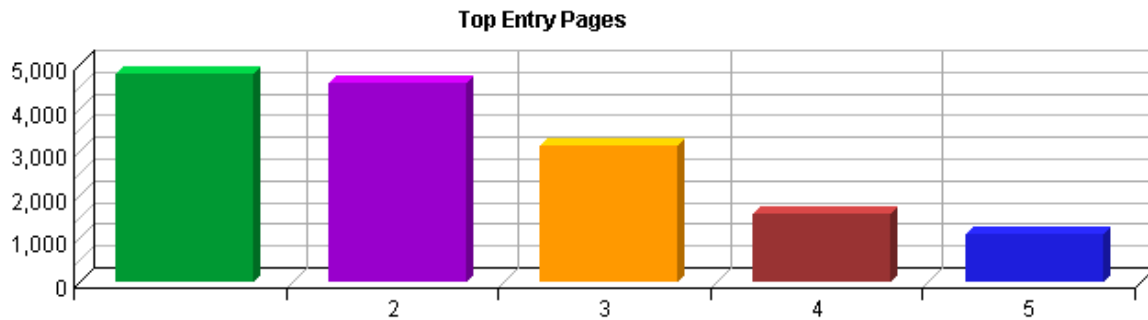
% – Percentage of times the specified file was uploaded compared with all uploaded files.



You may want to run virus scans on uploaded files.

Navigation Dashboard

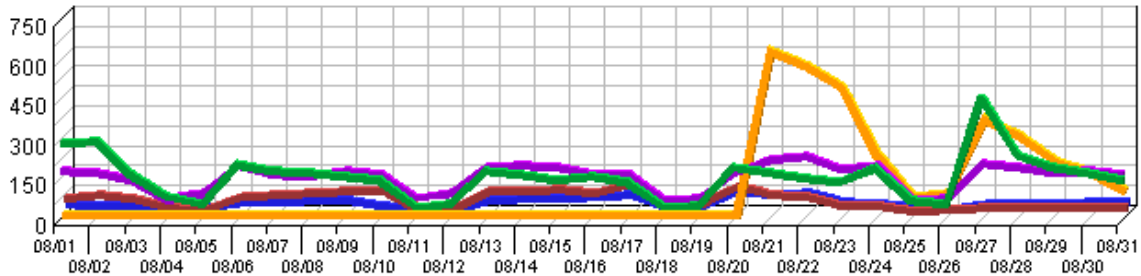
This dashboard summarizes important information related to online navigation.



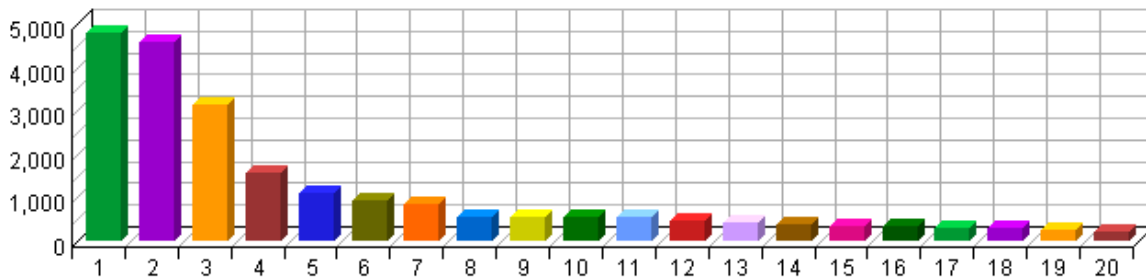
Top Entry Pages

This report identifies the first page viewed when a visitor visits your site. The most common entry page is usually the home page, but other common entry pages include specific URLs that visitors type, pages that have been bookmarked, or pages referred to by other sites.

Top Entry Pages Trend



Top Entry Pages



Top Entry Pages

	Pages	Visits	%
1.	FALL 2008 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_star_fellow.html	4,771	13.51%
2.	Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/	4,578	12.96%
3.	2008 GRO Fellowships For Graduate Environmental Study Funding Opportunities http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_gro_grad.html	3,155	8.93%
4.	Exploratory Research: Nanotechnology Research Grants Investigating Fate, Transpo http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_nanotech. html	1,584	4.48%
5.	STAR Grant Forms and Instructions Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA	1,107	3.13%

	http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ forms/		
6.	Ecology and Oceanography of Harmful Algal Blooms 2008 Grant Archives Archive http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_star_ecohab.html	923	2.61%
7.	Fall 2008 GRO Fellowships For Undergraduate Environmental Study Funding Opport http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_gro_undergrad. html	858	2.43%
8.	Small Business Innovation Research Phase I Funding Opportunities NCER ORD http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_sbir_phase1.html	567	1.61%
9.	Development of Environmental Health Outcome Indicators 2007 Grant Archives A http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_health_indicators.html	553	1.57%
10.	Fall 2007 EPA Greater Research Opportunities (GRO) Fellowships for Graduate Envi http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_gro_grad. html	551	1.56%
11.	Innovative Approaches to Particulate Matter Health, Composition, and Source Ques http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_part_matter. html	534	1.51%
12.	Fall 2007 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_fellow.html	457	1.29%
13.	4th Annual P3 Awards Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_p3_4thannual. html	436	1.23%
14.	Fall 2006 EPA Greater Research Opportunities (GRO) Fellowships For Graduate Envi http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2006/ 2006_gro_fellow.html	386	1.09%
15.	Centers for Children's Environmental Health and Disease Prevention Research Fu http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2005/ 2005_childrens_enviro_health.html	354	1.00%
16.	Fall 2006 EPA Science To Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships For	318	0.90%

	Graduate Environ http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2006/2006_star_fellow.html		
17.	Ecological Impacts from the Interactions of Climate Change, Land Use Change and http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_ecoimpacts.html	312	0.88%
18.	Detection and Monitoring of Engineered Nanomaterials 2007 Grant Archives Arc http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_gro_nano.html	296	0.84%
19.	SBIR – Phase I Archive Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2004/2004_sbir_phase1.html	240	0.68%
20.	Interpretation of Biomarkers Using Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetic Modelin http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_biomarkers.html	227	0.64%
	Subtotal	22,207	62.88%
	Other	13,112	37.12%
	Total	35,319	100.00%

Top Entry Pages – Help Card



Entry Page – The first page viewed during a visit to your web site. If a visit consists only of hits to non–page files, that visit has no entry page. This can cause the total number of entry pages to be less than the total number of visits.

Pages – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

Visits – Number of visits where the specified page was the entry page. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of times this page was the entry page compared with other entry pages.



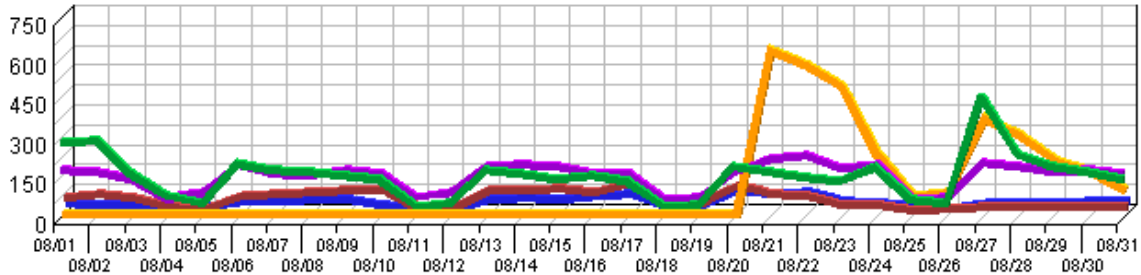
This information can indicate how you might want to optimize the architecture of your web site based on where your visitors are entering. It can also help you determine which external links are most effective. Consider updating meta tags and links.



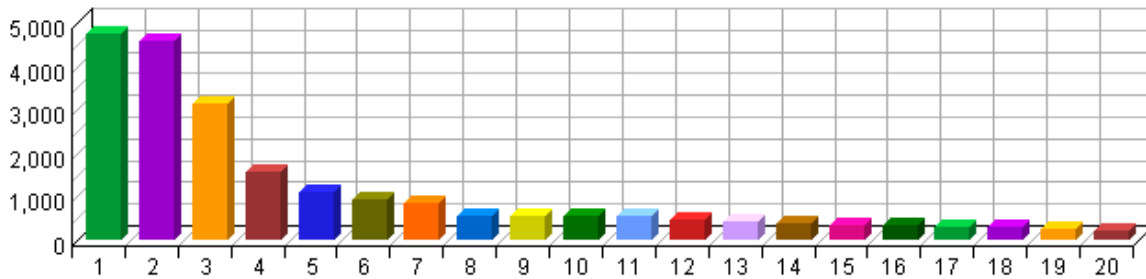
Top Entry Files

This report identifies the first hit from a visitor visiting your site. This is most likely the home page but, in some cases it may also be specific URLs that visitors enter to go directly to a particular file or page.

Top Entry Files Trend



Top Entry Files



Top Entry Files

	Files	Visits	%
1.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_star_fellow.html	4,766	12.81%
2.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/	4,574	12.30%
3.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_gro_grad.html	3,155	8.48%
4.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_nanotech.html	1,582	4.25%
5.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/	1,081	2.91%
6.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_star_ecohab.html	923	2.48%
7.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_gro_undergrad.html	858	2.31%
8.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_sbir_phase1.html	561	1.51%
9.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_health_indicators.html	553	1.49%
10.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_gro_grad.html	551	1.48%
11.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_part_matter.html	532	1.43%

12.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_fellow.html	457	1.23%
13.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_p3_4thannual.html	436	1.17%
14.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2006/2006_gro_fellow.html	385	1.04%
15.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2005/2005_childrens_enviro_health.html	354	0.95%
16.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2006/2006_star_fellow.html	318	0.85%
17.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_ecoimpacts.html	312	0.84%
18.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_gro_nano.html	296	0.80%
19.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2004/2004_sbir_phase1.html	240	0.65%
20.	http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_biomarkers.html	227	0.61%
Subtotal		22,161	59.58%
Other		15,034	40.42%
Total		37,195	100.00%

Top Entry Files – Help Card



Files – Refers to the first file loaded to a visitor's browser. Contrast this with the first page loaded to a visitor's browser. The entry page for some visitors is not a formally defined page, so the information in this table and graph include all first hits regardless if the hit was on a formal page or not.

Visits – Number of visits by visitors whose first hit was the specified file. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Refers to the total numbers of visits.

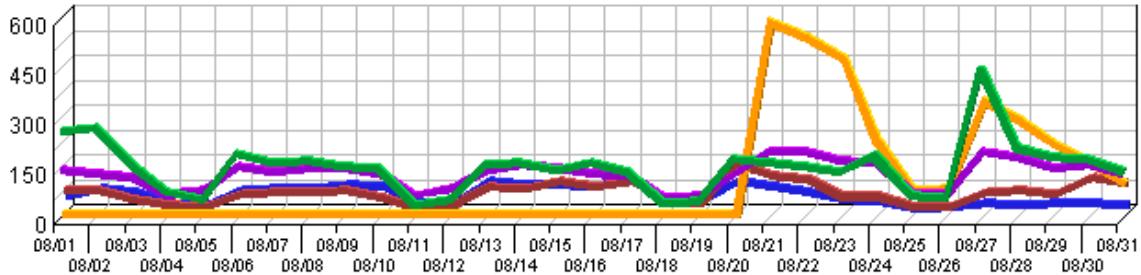


Consider what catches the attention of visitors most quickly and effectively.

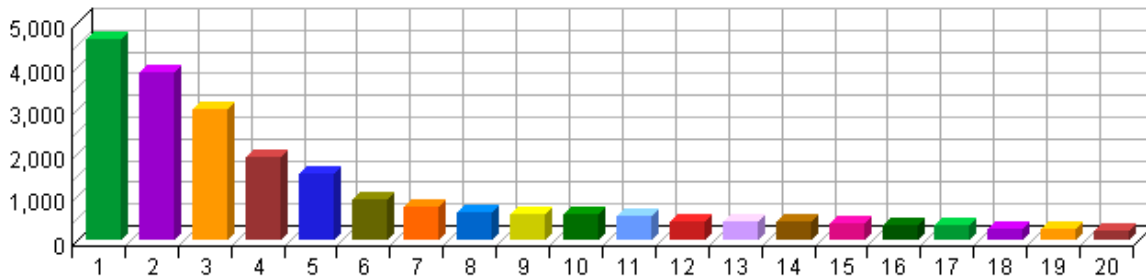
Top Exit Pages

This report identifies the last page visitors viewed before they left your site.

Top Exit Pages Trend



Top Exit Pages



Top Exit Pages

	Pages	Visits	%
1.	FALL 2008 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_star_fellow.html	4,628	13.10%
2.	Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/	3,872	10.96%
3.	2008 GRO Fellowships For Graduate Environmental Study Funding Opportunities http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_gro_grad.html	3,009	8.52%
4.	STAR Grant Forms and Instructions Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ forms/	1,891	5.35%
5.	Exploratory Research: Nanotechnology Research Grants Investigating Fate, Transpo http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_nanotech. html	1,508	4.27%

6.	Ecology and Oceanography of Harmful Algal Blooms 2008 Grant Archives Archive http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_star_ecohab.html	951	2.69%
7.	Fall 2008 GRO Fellowships For Undergraduate Environmental Study Funding Opport http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_gro_undergrad. html	778	2.20%
8.	Innovative Approaches to Particulate Matter Health, Composition, and Source Ques http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_part_matter. html	622	1.76%
9.	Development of Environmental Health Outcome Indicators 2007 Grant Archives A http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_health_indicators.html	601	1.70%
10.	Fall 2007 EPA Greater Research Opportunities (GRO) Fellowships for Graduate Envi http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_gro_grad. html	600	1.70%
11.	Small Business Innovation Research Phase I Funding Opportunities NCER ORD http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_sbir_phase1.html	563	1.59%
12.	4th Annual P3 Awards Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_p3_4thannual. html	436	1.23%
13.	Detection and Monitoring of Engineered Nanomaterials 2007 Grant Archives Arc http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_gro_nano.html	411	1.16%
14.	Fall 2007 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_fellow.html	403	1.14%
15.	Fall 2006 EPA Greater Research Opportunities (GRO) Fellowships For Graduate Envi http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2006/ 2006_gro_fellow.html	377	1.07%
16.	Centers for Children's Environmental Health and Disease Prevention Research Fu	352	1.00%

	http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2005/ 2005_childrens_enviro_health.html		
17.	Ecological Impacts from the Interactions of Climate Change, Land Use Change and http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_ecoimpacts. html	320	0.91%
18.	Interpretation of Biomarkers Using Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetic Modelin http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_biomarkers. html	257	0.73%
19.	Fall 2006 EPA Science To Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships For Graduate Environ http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2006/ 2006_star_fellow.html	254	0.72%
20.	Fall 2007 EPA Greater Research Opportunities (GRO) Fellowships for Undergraduate http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_gro_undergrad.html	226	0.64%
	Subtotal	22,059	62.45%
	Other	13,261	37.55%
	Total	35,320	100.00%

Top Exit Pages – Help Card

? Exit Page – The last page viewed during a visit to your web site. If a visit consists only of hits to non–page files, that visit has no exit page. This can cause the total number of exit pages to be less than the total number of visits.

Pages – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

Visits – Number of visits where the specified page was the exit page. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

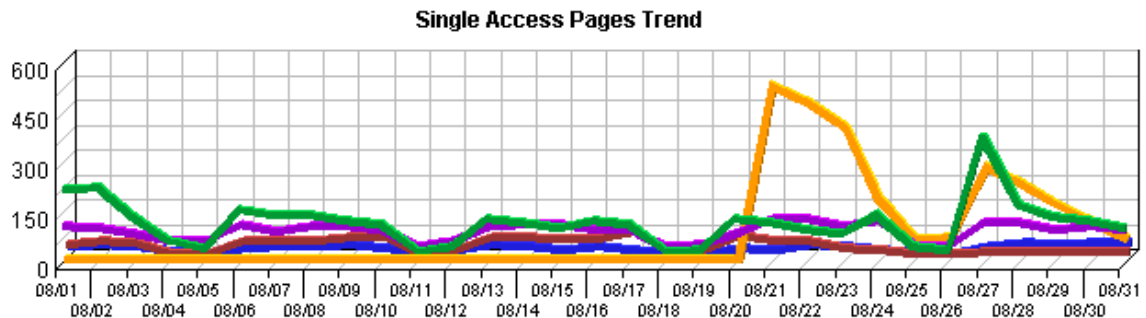
% – Percentage of times this page was the exit page compared with other exit pages.

💡 You can use this information to determine your visitors' satisfaction with their visits. Visitors may have left this page because they found what they were looking for, lost interest, determined the content didn't apply to them, or for many other reasons. If your top exit page is your home page, this may be an indication that you are alienating a lot of first time

visitors.

Single Access Pages

This report identifies the pages on your web site that visitors open, then exit from, without viewing any other page.



Single Access Pages

	Pages	Visits	%
1.	FALL 2008 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_star_fellow.html	3,660	13.64%
2.	Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/	2,734	10.19%
3.	2008 GRO Fellowships For Graduate Environmental Study Funding Opportunities http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_gro_grad.html	2,536	9.45%
4.	Exploratory Research: Nanotechnology Research Grants Investigating Fate, Transpo http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_nanotech. html	1,170	4.36%
5.	Ecology and Oceanography of Harmful Algal Blooms 2008 Grant Archives Archive http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_star_ecohab.html	767	2.86%

6.	Fall 2008 GRO Fellowships For Undergraduate Environmental Study Funding Opport http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2008/ 2008_gro_undergrad. html	690	2.57%
7.	STAR Grant Forms and Instructions Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ forms/	539	2.01%
8.	Fall 2007 EPA Greater Research Opportunities (GRO) Fellowships for Graduate Envi http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_gro_grad. html	518	1.93%
9.	Small Business Innovation Research Phase I Funding Opportunities NCER ORD http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_sbir_phase1. html	473	1.76%
10.	Development of Environmental Health Outcome Indicators 2007 Grant Archives A http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_health_indicators. html	426	1.59%
11.	Innovative Approaches to Particulate Matter Health, Composition, and Source Ques http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_part_matter. html	421	1.57%
12.	Fall 2006 EPA Greater Research Opportunities (GRO) Fellowships For Graduate Envi http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2006/ 2006_gro_fellow. html	362	1.35%
13.	4th Annual P3 Awards Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_p3_4thannual. html	360	1.34%
14.	Centers for Children's Environmental Health and Disease Prevention Research Fu http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2005/ 2005_childrens_enviro_health. html	351	1.31%
15.	Fall 2007 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/ 2007_star_fellow. html	301	1.12%
16.	Ecological Impacts from the Interactions of Climate Change, Land Use Change and http:// es.epa.gov/ ncer/ rfa/ 2007/	274	1.02%

	2007_star_ecoimpacts.html		
17.	Detection and Monitoring of Engineered Nanomaterials 2007 Grant Archives Arc http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_gro_nano.html	222	0.83%
18.	Fall 2006 Greater Research Opportunities (GRO) Undergraduate Student Fellowships http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2006/2006_gro_undergrad_fellow.html	175	0.65%
19.	Exploratory Research: Nanotechnology Research Grants Investigating Environmental http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2004/2004_manufactured_nano.html	172	0.64%
20.	Interpretation of Biomarkers Using Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetic Modelin http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_biomarkers.html	170	0.63%
	Subtotal	16,321	60.84%
	Other	10,506	39.16%
	Total	26,827	100.00%

Single Access Pages – Help Card

? Single Access Page – A page on your web site that visitors open, then exit from, without viewing any other page. To qualify, the visit must be to a page with a valid document type. If the visit is to a document with a different type (such as a graphic or sound file), the file does not count as a single access page, and the visit is not included in the total. Such visits are often the result of other sites referencing a specific downloadable file or graphic on your site. In these cases, a visit may have a single hit to a non–document type file, and will not be counted in the percentage calculations.

Pages – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

Visits – Number of visits where the specified page was the exit page. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of times this page was a single access page compared with other single access pages.

—



This information can be helpful when considering the design of the site with respect to the kind of visitors you attract. Consider how well these pages convey your message. Do they need improvement to extend visits, or is it possible that are you attracting the wrong visitors?

Top Paths Through Site


This report tracks visitor activity beginning with their entry page into the site—the first page they open—then all subsequent pages during their visit. The default definition for a page in this context is defined as a document ending with the extension .htm, .html, or .asp. This definition can be changed by the system administrator.

Top Paths Through Site

Starting Page	Paths from Start	Visits	%
All Entry Pages	1. FALL 2008 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_star_fellow.html	3,835	10.86%
	1. Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/	3,079	8.72%
	1. 2008 GRO Fellowships For Graduate Environmental Study Funding Opportunities http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_gro_grad.html	2,682	7.59%
	1. Exploratory Research: Nanotechnology Research Grants Investigating Fate, Transpo http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_nanotech.html	1,239	3.51%
	1. STAR Grant Forms and Instructions Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/	821	2.32%
	1. Ecology and Oceanography of Harmful Algal Blooms 2008 Grant Archives Archive http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_star_ecohab.html	789	2.23%
	1. Fall 2008 GRO Fellowships For Undergraduate Environmental Study Funding Opport http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_gro_undergrad.html	743	2.10%
	1. Fall 2007 EPA Greater Research Opportunities (GRO) Fellowships for Graduate Envi http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_gro_grad.html	521	1.48%
	1. Small Business Innovation Research Phase I Funding Opportunities NCER ORD http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_sbir_phase1.html	492	1.39%
	1. Development of Environmental Health Outcome Indicators 2007 Grant Archives A http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_health_indicators.html	443	1.25%

1. Innovative Approaches to Particulate Matter Health, Composition, and Source Ques http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_part_matter.html	442	1.25%
	375	1.06%
1. 4th Annual P3 Awards Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_p3_4thannual.html	362	1.02%
1. Fall 2006 EPA Greater Research Opportunities (GRO) Fellowships For Graduate Envi http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2006/2006_gro_fellow.html	351	0.99%
1. Centers for Children's Environmental Health and Disease Prevention Research Fu http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2005/2005_childrens_enviro_health.html	311	0.88%
1. Fall 2007 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_fellow.html	285	0.81%
1. FALL 2008 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_star_fellow.html		
2. STAR Grant Forms and Instructions Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/forms/	279	0.79%
1. Ecological Impacts from the Interactions of Climate Change, Land Use Change and http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_star_ecoimpacts.html	234	0.66%
1. Detection and Monitoring of Engineered Nanomaterials 2007 Grant Archives Arc http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2007/2007_gro_nano.html	217	0.61%
1. Funding Opportunities NCER ORD US EPA http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/		
2. FALL 2008 EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowships for Graduate Environ http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_star_fellow.html	179	0.51%
1. Exploratory Research: Nanotechnology Research Grants Investigating Environmental http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/2004/2004_manufactured_nano.html		

Top Paths Through Site – Help Card


 **Path Through Site** – The sequence of pages a visitor views, from the entry page to the exit page.

Paths From Start – With the exception of the starting page, this column lists the pages of the top paths taken through your site. The paths listed are limited to the paths configured for path analysis for this profile. These lists are grouped so that more than one row has the same starting page. To see the starting page for each of these lists, look in the Starting Page column and find the first entry up from the Paths from Start row.

Starting Page – The first page, or entry page, in the full path visitors take through your site.

Visits – Number of visits where the specified path was followed. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

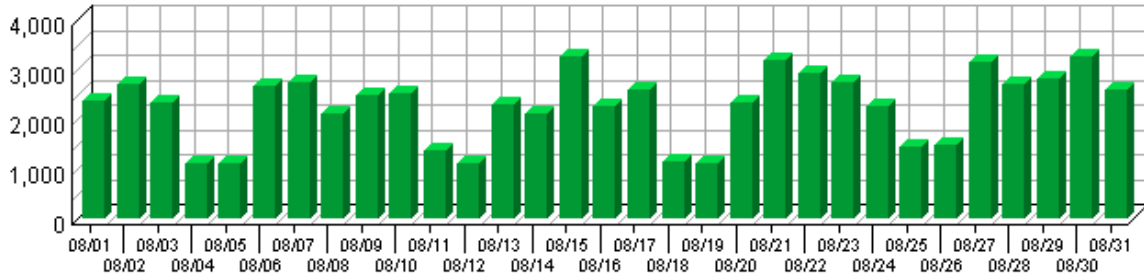
% – Percentage of times that the specified path through your site was taken compared to all other listed paths through your site.

 Use this information to evaluate the design of your web site. Where do your visitors go once they reach your site? Which pages are visited first? Do your visitors appear to be looking for pages that should be more accessible?

Technical Dashboard

This dashboard summarizes important information related to online technical activity.

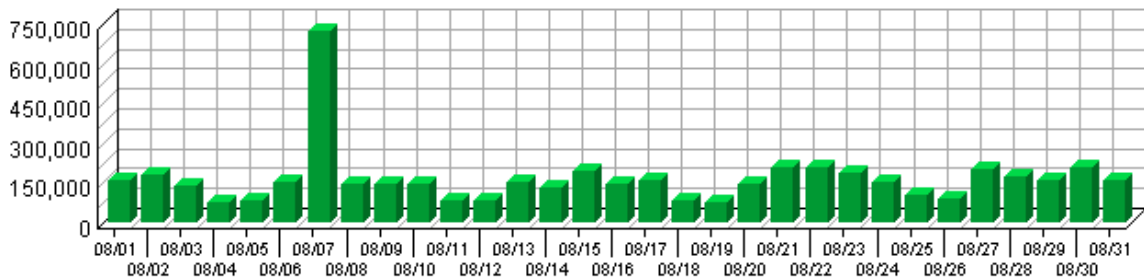
Hits Trend



Hit Summary

Successful Hits for Entire Site	70,274
Average Hits per Day	2,266
Home Page Hits	7,190

Bandwidth: Kbytes Transferred Trend

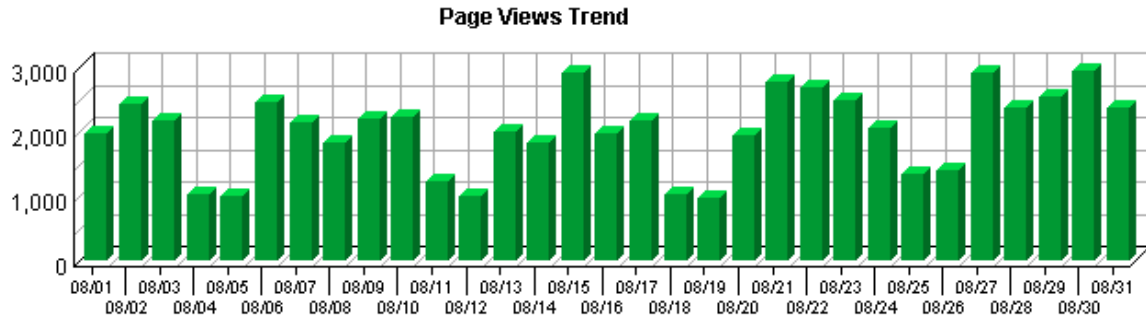


Technical Statistics

Total Hits	82,262	100%
Successful Hits	70,274	85.43%
Failed Hits	11,988	14.57%
Cached Hits	10,596	12.88%

Page Views Trend

This report helps you determine the bandwidth requirements of your web site by tracking page views over the course of the report period.



Page Views Trend

Time Interval	Page Views	%
08/01	1,985	3.18%
08/02	2,437	3.91%
08/03	2,164	3.47%
08/04	1,040	1.67%
08/05	1,003	1.61%
08/06	2,456	3.94%
08/07	2,150	3.45%
08/08	1,840	2.95%
08/09	2,212	3.54%
08/10	2,221	3.56%
08/11	1,224	1.96%
08/12	990	1.59%
08/13	2,013	3.23%
08/14	1,835	2.94%
08/15	2,923	4.68%
08/16	1,967	3.15%
08/17	2,177	3.49%
08/18	1,018	1.63%
08/19	976	1.56%
08/20	1,935	3.10%
08/21	2,773	4.44%
08/22	2,681	4.30%
08/23	2,472	3.96%
08/24	2,054	3.29%
08/25	1,337	2.14%

08/26	1,395	2.24%
08/27	2,901	4.65%
08/28	2,377	3.81%
08/29	2,530	4.05%
08/30	2,947	4.72%
08/31	2,374	3.80%
Total	62,407	100.00%

Page Views Trend – Help Card



Page – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

Page View – A hit to any file classified as a page. In order to view a web page with embedded images, for example, a browser must retrieve multiple files. The page and its embedded files counts as a single page view.

Time Interval – A one–year report displays monthly time increments. A one–quarter report displays weekly time increments. A one–month report or a one–week report displays daily time increments. A daily report displays hourly time increments. An hour–long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

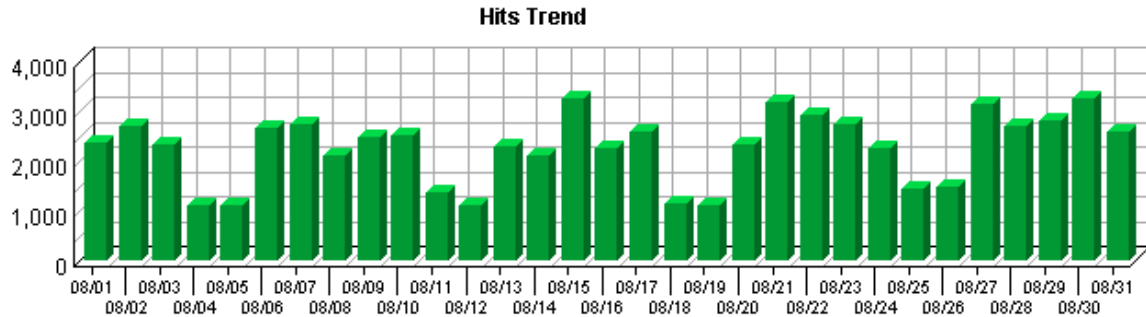
% – Percentage of total page views that occurred during the specified time interval.



Periods of less activity can be considered good times for maintenance and content improvement.

Hits Trend

This report helps you learn the bandwidth requirements of your site by tracking hits over the course of the report period.




Hits Trend

Time Interval	Hits	%
08/01	2,361	3.36%
08/02	2,711	3.86%
08/03	2,331	3.32%
08/04	1,120	1.59%
08/05	1,113	1.58%
08/06	2,669	3.80%
08/07	2,732	3.89%
08/08	2,093	2.98%
08/09	2,494	3.55%
08/10	2,516	3.58%
08/11	1,354	1.93%
08/12	1,122	1.60%
08/13	2,308	3.28%
08/14	2,123	3.02%
08/15	3,262	4.64%
08/16	2,272	3.23%
08/17	2,586	3.68%
08/18	1,158	1.65%
08/19	1,104	1.57%
08/20	2,318	3.30%
08/21	3,189	4.54%
08/22	2,944	4.19%
08/23	2,739	3.90%
08/24	2,255	3.21%
08/25	1,437	2.04%


08/26	1,472	2.09%
08/27	3,140	4.47%
08/28	2,707	3.85%
08/29	2,799	3.98%
08/30	3,253	4.63%
08/31	2,592	3.69%
Total	70,274	100.00%

Hits Trend – Help Card

 **Hits** – Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

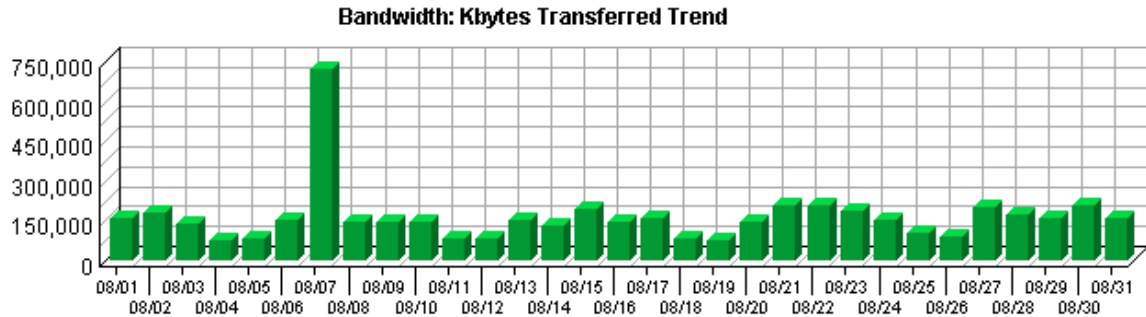
Time Interval – A one–year report displays monthly time increments. A one–quarter report displays weekly time increments. A one–month report or a one–week report displays daily time increments. A daily report displays hourly time increments. An hour–long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

% – Percentage of hits that occurred during the specified time interval.

 Periods of less activity can be considered good times for maintenance and content improvement.

Bandwidth: Kbytes Transferred Trend

This report helps you see the bandwidth requirements of your site by tracking kilobytes transferred over the course of the report period.




Bandwidth: Kbytes Transferred Trend

Time Interval	Kbytes Transferred	%
08/01	162,116	3.20%
08/02	179,463	3.54%
08/03	141,962	2.80%
08/04	75,083	1.48%
08/05	80,277	1.58%
08/06	150,503	2.97%
08/07	720,680	14.21%
08/08	143,636	2.83%
08/09	145,494	2.87%
08/10	145,449	2.87%
08/11	84,551	1.67%
08/12	85,799	1.69%
08/13	149,631	2.95%
08/14	132,671	2.62%
08/15	192,775	3.80%
08/16	147,976	2.92%
08/17	159,562	3.15%
08/18	86,448	1.70%
08/19	78,503	1.55%
08/20	148,941	2.94%
08/21	208,978	4.12%
08/22	209,052	4.12%
08/23	186,101	3.67%
08/24	152,359	3.00%
08/25	102,537	2.02%


08/26	92,971	1.83%
08/27	204,317	4.03%
08/28	176,043	3.47%
08/29	159,632	3.15%
08/30	205,641	4.06%
08/31	161,985	3.19%
Total	5,071,122	100.00%

Bandwidth: Kbytes Transferred Trend – Help Card

 **Kbytes Transferred** – Number of kilobytes of data transferred during the specified time interval.

Time Interval – A one–year report displays monthly time increments. A one–quarter report displays weekly time increments. A one–month report or a one–week report displays daily time increments. A daily report displays hourly time increments. An hour–long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

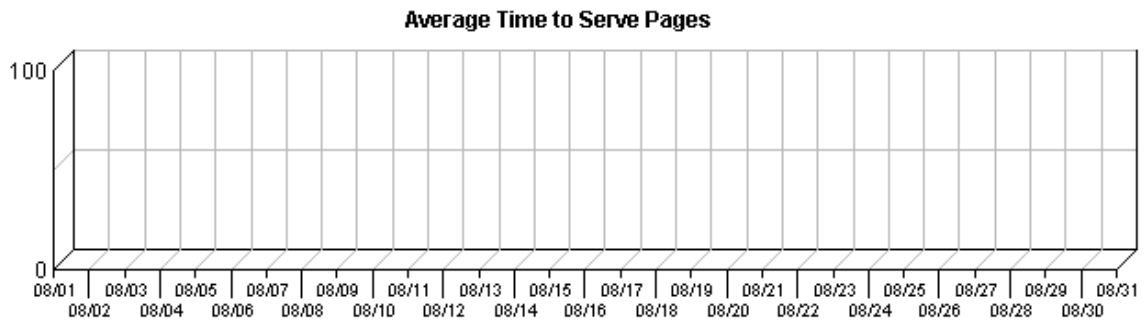
% – Percentage of total kilobytes of data transferred that were transferred during the specified time interval.

 Periods of less activity can be considered good times for maintenance and content improvement.

Average Time to Serve Pages

This report displays the average amount of time (in milliseconds) it takes to serve pages.

Note: Not all web servers log the information necessary to create this report.



Average Time to Serve Pages

Time Interval	Total Time to Serve	Pages Served	Average Time to Serve
08/01	0	1,985	0
08/02	0	2,437	0
08/03	0	2,164	0
08/04	0	1,040	0
08/05	0	1,003	0
08/06	0	2,456	0
08/07	0	2,150	0
08/08	0	1,840	0
08/09	0	2,212	0
08/10	0	2,221	0
08/11	0	1,224	0
08/12	0	990	0
08/13	0	2,013	0
08/14	0	1,835	0
08/15	0	2,923	0
08/16	0	1,967	0
08/17	0	2,177	0
08/18	0	1,018	0
08/19	0	976	0
08/20	0	1,935	0
08/21	0	2,773	0
08/22	0	2,681	0
08/23	0	2,472	0
08/24	0	2,054	0
08/25	0	1,337	0

08/26	0	1,395	0
08/27	0	2,901	0
08/28	0	2,377	0
08/29	0	2,530	0
08/30	0	2,947	0
08/31	0	2,374	0
Total	0	62,407	0.0

Average Time to Serve Pages – Help Card

? Pages – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

Time Interval – A one-year report displays monthly time increments. A one-quarter report displays weekly time increments. A one-month report or a one-week report displays daily time increments. A daily report displays hourly time increments. An hour-long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

Total Time to Serve – The total amount of time the server spent serving documents during the specified time interval.

Pages Served – Number of pages served to visitors during the specified time interval.

Average Time to Serve – Average amount of time (in milliseconds) it took to serve each document during the specified time interval. The time to serve spans from the time the server got a page request until it transmitted all the data.

Note: Zero values in this column probably indicates that your web server is not logging Time to Serve information.



Consider increasing your available bandwidth if the times to serve spike at rates disproportionate to the number of documents served during the same time interval. If you see this problem and have enough bandwidth, your server power may be a factor.

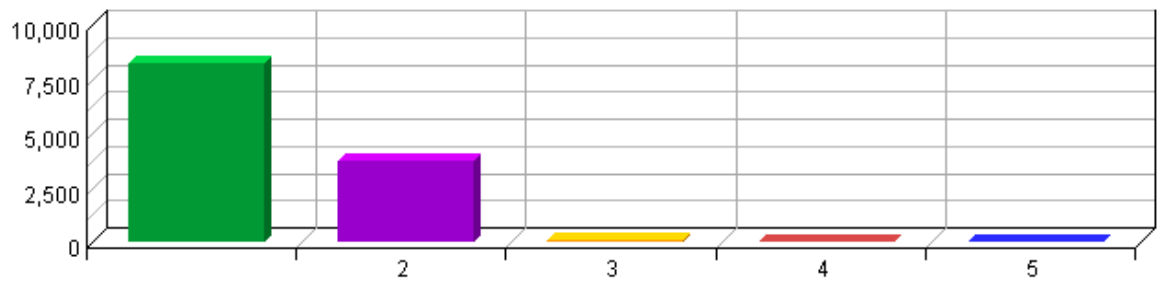
Errors Dashboard

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the Errors chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.

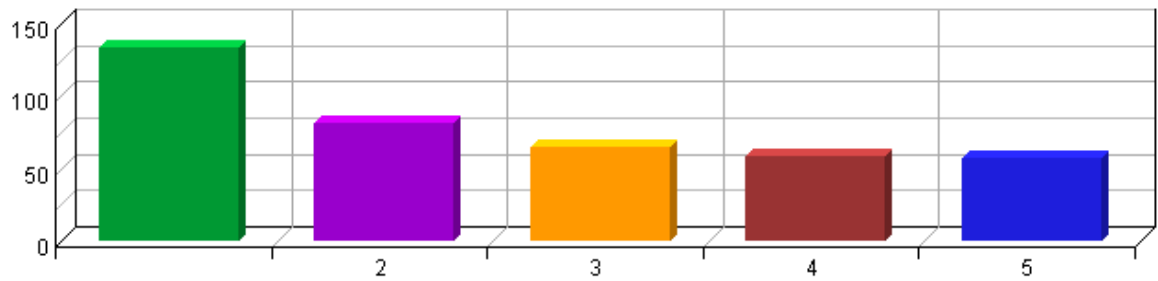
Technical Statistics

Total Hits	82,262	100%
Successful Hits	70,274	85.43%
Failed Hits	11,988	14.57%
Cached Hits	10,596	12.88%

Client Errors



File Not Found Errors



Client Errors

This report identifies the error codes from the browsers accessing your server.



Client Errors

	HTTP Status Codes	Hits	%
1.	403 Forbidden	8,214	68.52%
2.	404 Not Found	3,688	30.76%
3.	405 Method Not Allowed	66	0.55%
4.	000 Incomplete / Undefined	13	0.11%
5.	408 Request Timeout	5	0.04%
6.	400 Bad Request	2	0.02%
	Total	11,988	100.00%

Client Errors – Help Card

? Client Errors – An error caused by a problem on your visitor's end of the web site connection. The server is not responsible for client errors.

Hits – Number of failed hits that returned this status code.

HTTP Status Codes – The status code for the specific error that occurred.

% – Percentage of total failed hits that returned this status code.

💡 Use this page to determine what maintenance is necessary.

File Not Found Errors

This report identifies files that returned "404 – Not Found" or "410 – Gone" errors from your server.



File Not Found Errors

	Files Not Found and Referring URL	Hits	%
1.	/ncer/rfa/ncer/styles/epafiles_epastyles.css http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/archive/grants/07/index.html	134	3.63%
2.	/ncer/rfa/ncer/styles/epafiles_epastyles.css http://es.epa.gov/ncer/rfa/archive/grants/	81	2.20%
3.	/ncer/rfa/empact.html (no referrer)	65	1.76%
4.	/ncer/rfa/futures.html (no referrer)	59	1.60%
5.	/ncer/rfa/forms/downlf.html (no referrer)	57	1.55%
6.	/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_star_gro_grad.html (no referrer)	48	1.30%
7.	/ncer/rfa/2008/2008_star_gro_undergrad.html (no referrer)	42	1.14%
8.	/ncer/rfa/gradfellows01.html (no referrer)	41	1.11%
9.	/ncer/rfa/explfuturefnl.html (no referrer)	41	1.11%
10.	/ncer/rfa/02nanotech.html (no referrer)	40	1.08%
11.	/ncer/rfa/supersitesrfa.html (no referrer)	37	1.00%
12.	/ncer/rfa/2002stargradfellann. html (no referrer)	36	0.98%
13.	/ncer/rfa/empact99.html (no referrer)	36	0.98%

14.	/ncer/rfa/forms/standinstr_03- 04a.pdf (no referrer)	31	0.84%
15.	/ncer/rfa/undgrad.html (no referrer)	30	0.81%
16.	/ncer/rfa/water/ (no referrer)	28	0.76%
17.	/ncer/rfa/02dmvep.html (no referrer)	25	0.68%
18.	/ncer/rfa/beaches4.html (no referrer)	23	0.62%
19.	/ncer/rfa/sbir2002.html (no referrer)	23	0.62%
20.	/ncer/rfa/forms/application. pdf (no referrer)	23	0.62%
Subtotal		900	24.40%
Other		2,788	75.60%
Total		3,688	100.00%

File Not Found Errors – Help Card

? Hits – Number of times a request for this file returned a "404 – Not Found" error or a "410 – Gone" error from your server.

Files – This column lists the file that could not be found and the URL of the referrer (if known).

% – Percentage of the total 404 and 410 errors that were for this file.


💡 Check the links to all pages and files listed in this table. The files were either moved or they no longer exist, and the links are no longer successful.

Server Errors

This report lists the errors which occurred on the server.


These errors did not occur in the log data during the requested reporting period.

Server Errors – Help Card

 **Hits** – Number of failed hits of the type specified in the "Pages" column. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

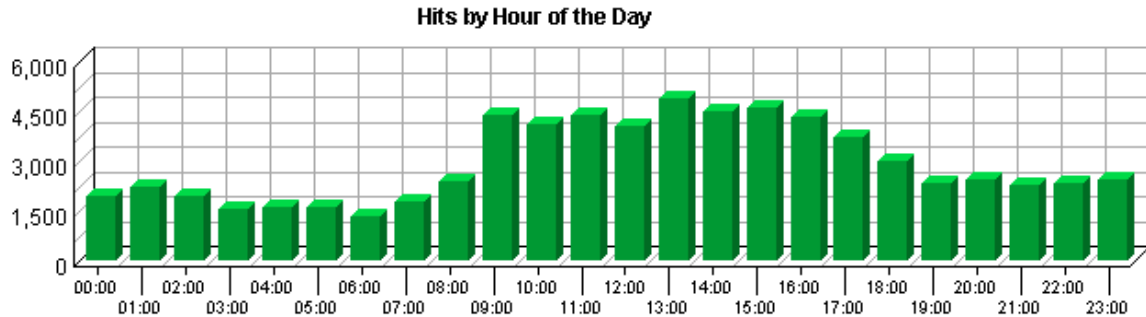
HTTP Status Codes – The status code for the specific error that occurred.

% – Percentage of failed hits that were of the specified type.

 Use this page to determine what maintenance is necessary.

Activity Dashboard

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the Activity chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.

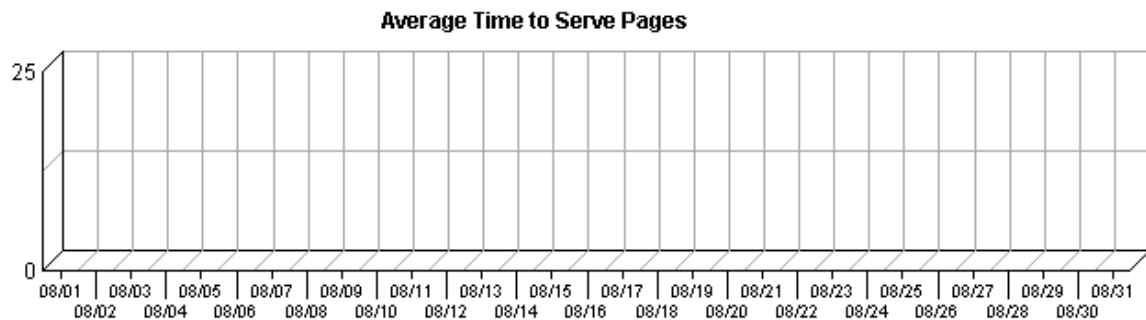


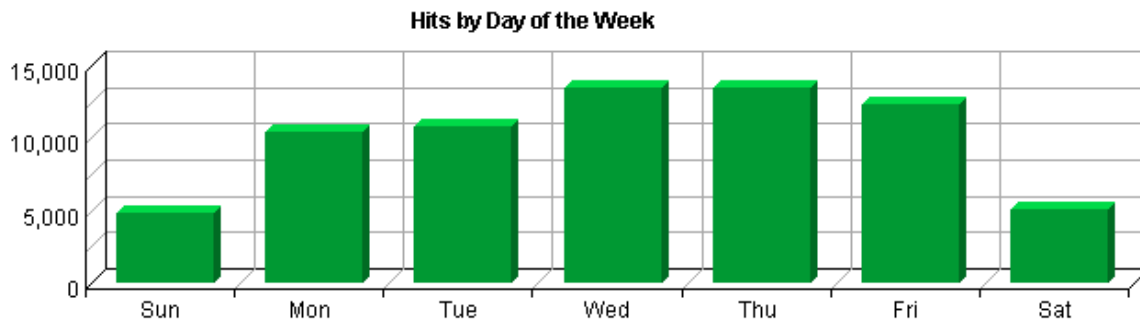
Most Active Summary

Most Active Date	August 15, 2007
Number of Hits on Most Active Date	3,262
Most Active Day of the Week	Thu
Most Active Hour of the Day	13:00–13:59

Activity on Weekdays Summary

Total Hits Weekdays	60,394
Total Visits Weekdays	31,476
Average Number of Visits per day on Weekdays	1,368
Average Number of Hits per day on Weekdays	2,625



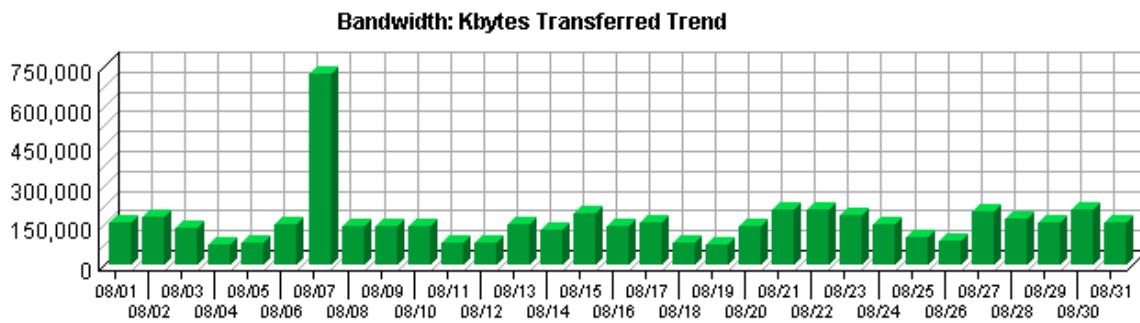


Least Active Summary

Least Active Date	August 19, 2007
Number of Hits on Least Active Date	1,104
Least Active Day of the Week	Sun
Least Active Hour of the Day	06:00–06:59

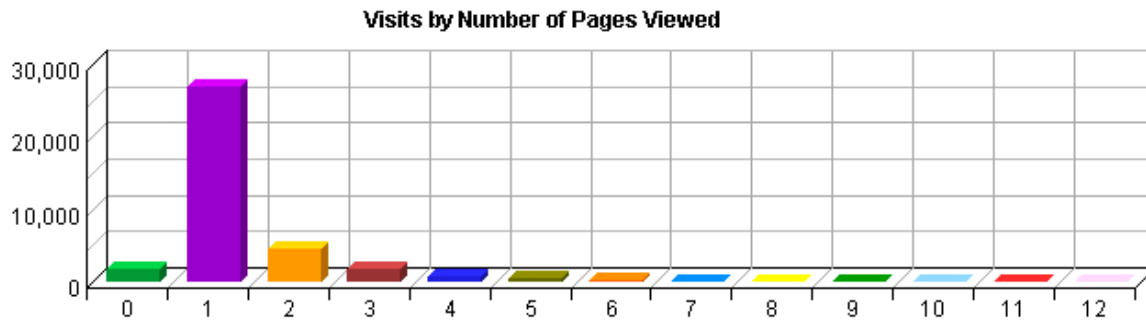
Activity on Weekends Summary

Total Hits Weekend	9,880
Total Visits Weekend	5,719
Average Number of Visits per Weekend	1,429
Average Number of Hits per Weekend	2,470



Visits by Number of Pages Viewed

This report shows you how many times visitors viewed one page, how many viewed two pages, etc.



Visits by Number of Pages Viewed

Number of Pages Viewed	Visits	%
0	1,876	5.04%
1	26,827	72.12%
2	4,634	12.46%
3	1,729	4.65%
4	853	2.29%
5	395	1.06%
6	251	0.67%
7	123	0.33%
8	89	0.24%
9	77	0.21%
10	52	0.14%
11	40	0.11%
12	26	0.07%
Subtotal	36,972	99.40%
Other	224	0.60%
Total	37,196	100.00%

Visits by Number of Pages Viewed – Help Card

? Number of Pages Viewed – The number of pages viewed during a visit. If the visitor viewed only non-page files such as a .gif or a .jpeg, the count of pages viewed is zero for that visit.

Visits – Number of visits by visitors who viewed the specified number of pages. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default

idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

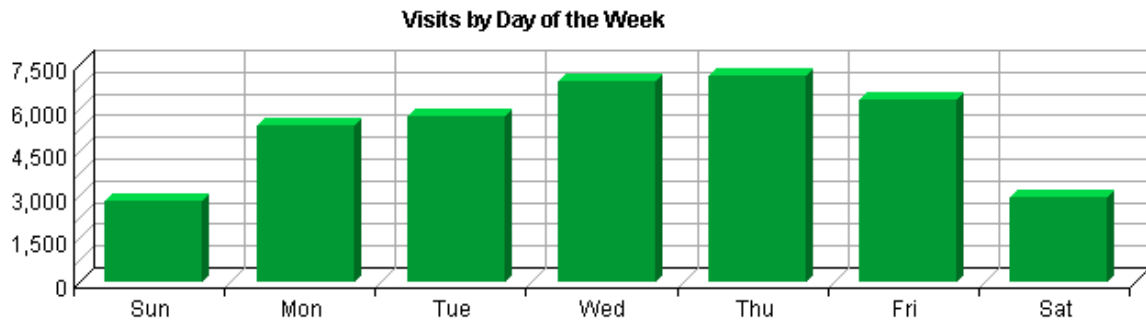
% – Percentage of total visits by people who viewed the specified number of pages.



You can use this information to quickly find out the number and percentages of viewers who read a given number of pages on your site. If most visitors only view a few pages, it may indicate that they cannot find the content they are looking for.

Visits by Day of the Week

This report shows the activity for each day of the week within the reporting period. Unsuccessful hits are not included.



Visits by Day of the Week

Day	Visits	%
Sun	2,813	7.56%
Mon	5,377	14.46%
Tue	5,743	15.44%
Wed	6,955	18.70%
Thu	7,105	19.10%
Fri	6,296	16.93%
Sat	2,906	7.81%
Total Weekend	5,719	15.38%
Total Weekdays	31,476	84.62%
Total	37,195	100.00%

Visits by Day of the Week – Help Card

? Day – Specified day of the week being tracked.

Visits – Number of visits on the specified day of the week. If the report period is longer than one week, and there are, for example, two Mondays, the value represented includes the combined total of both Mondays. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

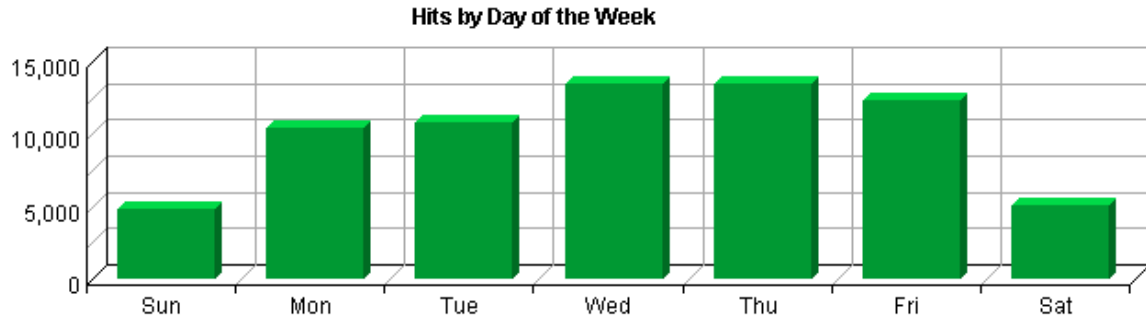
% – Percentage of total visits that occurred on the specified day of the week.

💡 Number of visits on the specified day of the week. If the report period is longer than one

week, and there are, for example, two Mondays, the value represented includes the combined total of both Mondays. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

Hits by Day of the Week

This report shows the activity for each day of the week within the reporting period. Unsuccessful hits are not included.



Hits by Day of the Week

Day	Hits	%
Sun	4,811	6.85%
Mon	10,435	14.85%
Tue	10,751	15.30%
Wed	13,459	19.15%
Thu	13,469	19.17%
Fri	12,280	17.47%
Sat	5,069	7.21%
Total Weekend	9,880	14.06%
Total Weekdays	60,394	85.94%
Total	70,274	100.00%

Hits by Day of the Week – Help Card

? Day – Specified day of the week being tracked.

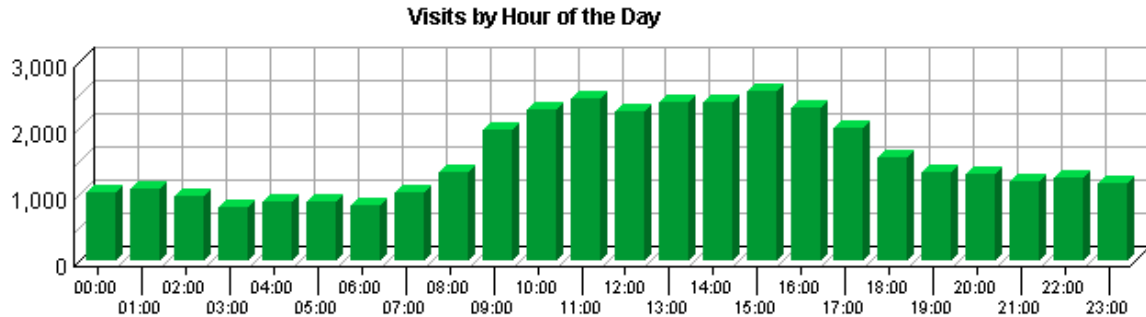
Hits – Number of hits on the specified day of the week. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

% – Percentage of total hits that occurred on the specified day of the week.

💡 Days of less activity should be considered good days for maintenance and content improvement.

Visits by Hour of the Day

This report shows activity for each hour of the day. It also shows the most and the least active hours of the day for the report period.



Visits by Hour of the Day

Hour	Visits	%
00:00	1,021	2.74%
01:00	1,070	2.88%
02:00	981	2.64%
03:00	799	2.15%
04:00	876	2.36%
05:00	900	2.42%
06:00	828	2.23%
07:00	1,034	2.78%
08:00	1,327	3.57%
09:00	1,974	5.31%
10:00	2,288	6.15%
11:00	2,437	6.55%
12:00	2,251	6.05%
13:00	2,400	6.45%
14:00	2,378	6.39%
15:00	2,542	6.83%
16:00	2,297	6.18%
17:00	2,003	5.39%
18:00	1,547	4.16%
19:00	1,324	3.56%
20:00	1,307	3.51%
21:00	1,190	3.20%
22:00	1,254	3.37%
23:00	1,167	3.14%
Total Visits during Work Hours (8:00am–5:00pm)	19,894	53.49%

Total Visits during After Hours (5:01pm–7:59am)	17,301	46.51%
Total	37,195	100.00%

Summary of Visits by Hour of the Day

Most Active Hour of the Day	15:00–15:59
Least Active Hour of the Day	03:00–03:59

Visits by Hour of the Day – Help Card

? Hour – Specified hour of the day being tracked. An hour–long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

Least Active Hour of the Day – The specific hour of the day that had the fewest number of hits.

Most Active Hour of the Day – The specific hour of the day that had the largest number of visits.

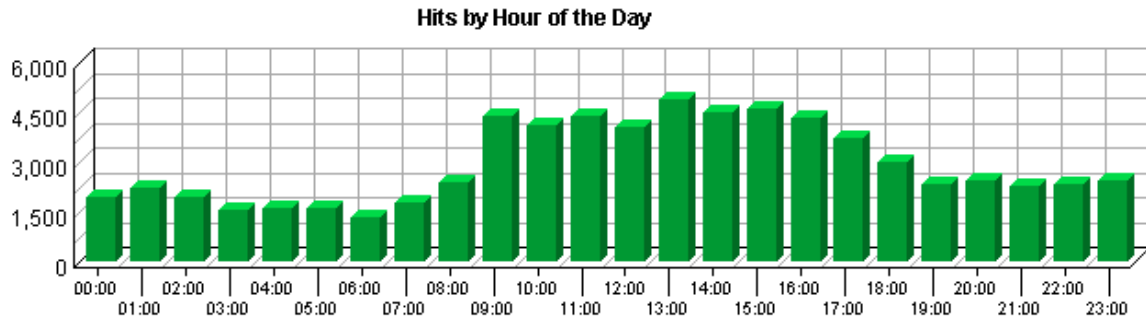
Visits – Number of visits to your site during the specified hour. If there are several days in the report period, the value presented is the sum of all visits during that hour for all days. All times are referenced to the location of the system running the analysis. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of visits to your site that occurred during the specified hour.

💡 This information can be used to determine which hour of the day is best for system maintenance.

Hits by Hour of the Day

This report shows the most and the least active hour of the day for the report period. The second table breaks down activity for the given report period to show the average activity for each individual hour of the day. If there are several days in the report period, the value presented is the sum of all hits during that period of time for all days. All times are referenced to the location of the system running the analysis.



Hits by Hour of the Day

Hour	Hits	%
00:00	1,956	2.78%
01:00	2,236	3.18%
02:00	1,919	2.73%
03:00	1,549	2.20%
04:00	1,597	2.27%
05:00	1,629	2.32%
06:00	1,358	1.93%
07:00	1,795	2.55%
08:00	2,381	3.39%
09:00	4,415	6.28%
10:00	4,117	5.86%
11:00	4,390	6.25%
12:00	4,029	5.73%
13:00	4,914	6.99%
14:00	4,510	6.42%
15:00	4,602	6.55%
16:00	4,306	6.13%
17:00	3,707	5.28%
18:00	3,027	4.31%
19:00	2,327	3.31%
20:00	2,464	3.51%
21:00	2,262	3.22%
22:00	2,316	3.30%
23:00	2,468	3.51%

Total Hits during Work Hours (8:00am–5:00pm)	37,664	53.60%
Total Hits during After Hours (5:01pm–7:59am)	32,610	46.40%
Total	70,274	100.00%

Summary of Hits by Hour of the Day

Most Active Hour of the Day	13:00–13:59
Least Active Hour of the Day	06:00–06:59

Hits by Hour of the Day – Help Card

? Hour – Specified hour of the day being tracked. An hour–long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.

Hits – Number of hits to your site during the specified hour. If there are several days in the report period, the value presented is the sum of all visits during that hour for all days. All times are referenced to the location of the system running the analysis. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

Least Active Hour of the Day – The specific hour of the day that had the fewest number of hits.

Most Active Hour of the Day – The specific hour of the day that had the largest number of hits.

% – Percentage of hits to your site that occurred during the specified hour.

💡 This information can be used to determine which hour of the day is best for system maintenance.

Visit Duration by Visits


This report shows the number and percentages of visits over selected visit lengths.



Visit Duration by Visits

Visit Duration in Minutes	Visits	%
0-1	31,403	84.43%
1-2	941	2.53%
2-3	562	1.51%
3-4	377	1.01%
4-5	337	0.91%
5-6	281	0.76%
6-7	208	0.56%
7-8	237	0.64%
8-9	150	0.40%
9-10	164	0.44%
10-11	148	0.40%
11-12	126	0.34%
12-13	118	0.32%
13-14	109	0.29%
14-15	107	0.29%
15-16	98	0.26%
16-17	86	0.23%
17-18	90	0.24%
18-19	71	0.19%
19-20	85	0.23%
Subtotal	35,698	95.97%
Other	1,498	4.03%
Total	37,196	100.00%

Visit Duration by Visits – Help Card

 **Visit Duration (minutes)** – The number of minutes your web site was viewed.

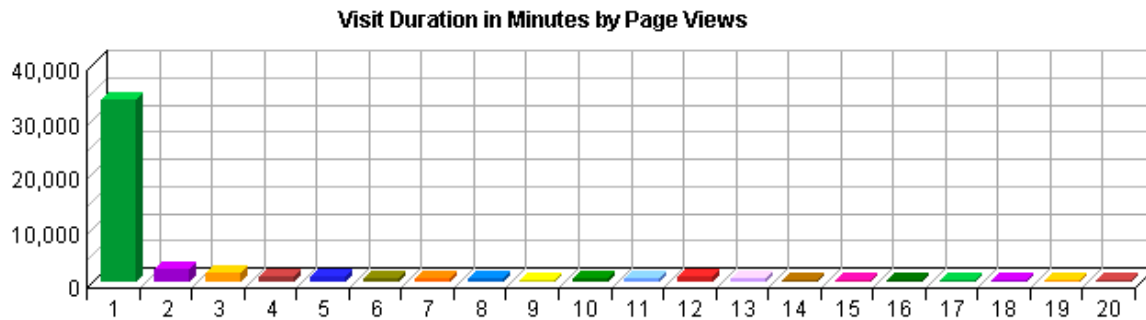
Visits – Number of visitors who viewed your page for the specified duration of time. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of visitors who viewed your page for the specified duration of time.

 This information tells you how many visitors view your site for specific intervals of time.

Visit Duration by Page Views


This report shows the number and percentages of pages views over selected visit lengths.



Visit Duration by Page Views

Visit Duration in Minutes	Views	%
0-1	33,604	53.84%
1-2	2,533	4.06%
2-3	1,622	2.60%
3-4	1,111	1.78%
4-5	1,121	1.80%
5-6	838	1.34%
6-7	654	1.05%
7-8	738	1.18%
8-9	484	0.78%
9-10	573	0.92%
10-11	629	1.01%
11-12	1,000	1.60%
12-13	551	0.88%
13-14	356	0.57%
14-15	398	0.64%
15-16	357	0.57%
16-17	364	0.58%
17-18	488	0.78%
18-19	259	0.41%
19-20	290	0.46%
Subtotal	47,970	76.86%
Other	14,445	23.14%
Total	62,415	100.00%


Visit Duration by Page Views – Help Card

 **Page** – Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator. Any URL containing a question mark is considered a dynamic page.

Visit Duration (minutes) – The number of minutes your web site was viewed.

Views – A page view is A hit to any file classified as a page. Contrast page views with hits, which counts files of every type.

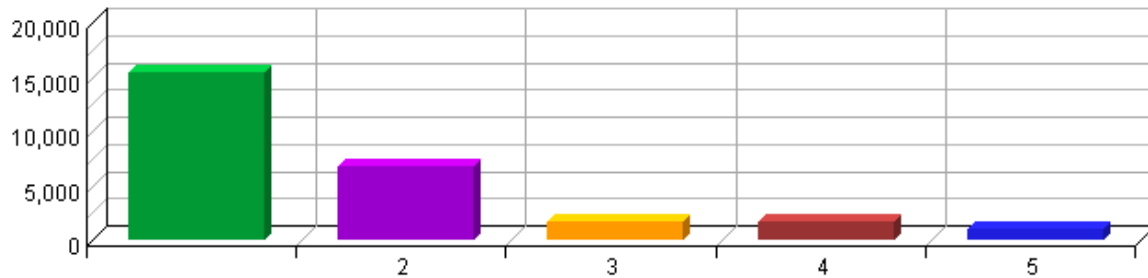
% – Percentage of visitors who viewed your page for the specified duration of time.

 This information tells you how many visitors view your site for specific intervals of time.

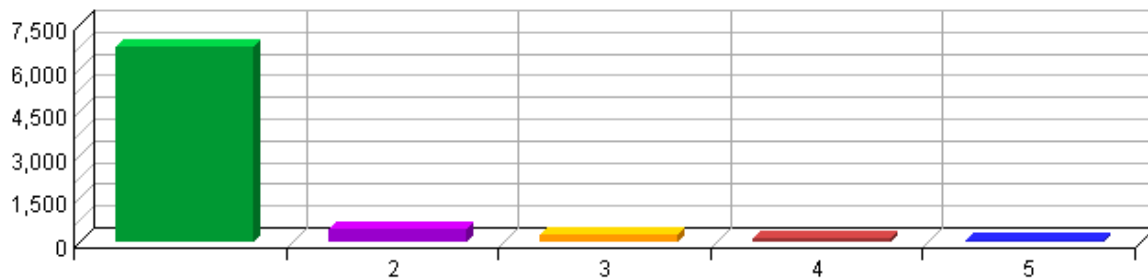
Browsers and Platforms Dashboard

This displays key graphs and tables that provide an overview of the Browsers and Platforms chapter. Click on the title of a graph or table to navigate to the corresponding page.

Top Browsers by Visits



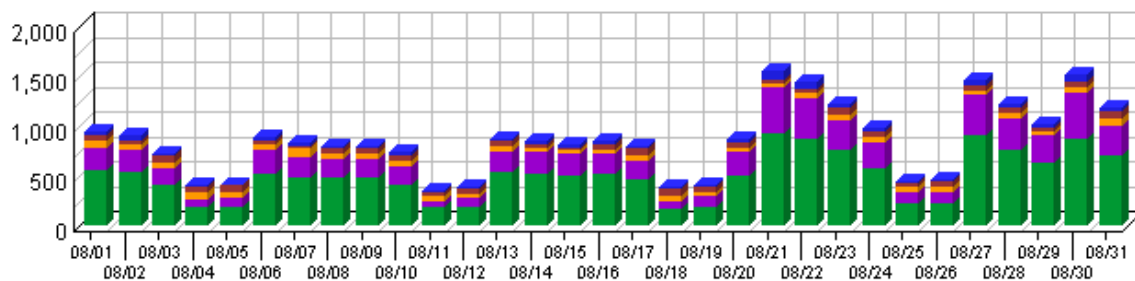
Top Spiders by Visits



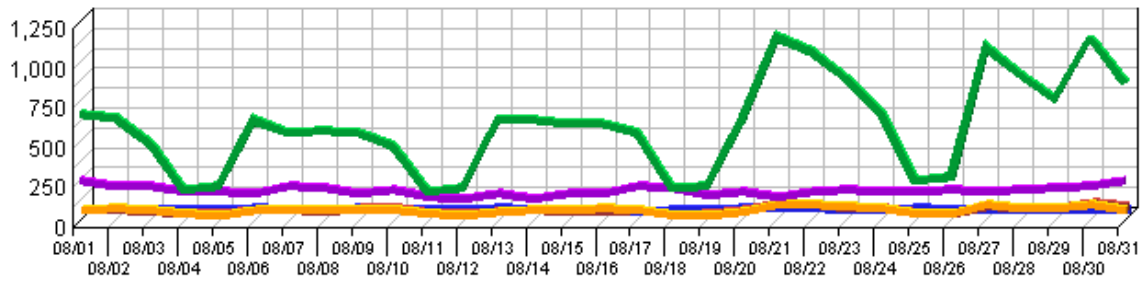
Top WAP Browsers by Visits



Top Browsers by Visits Trend



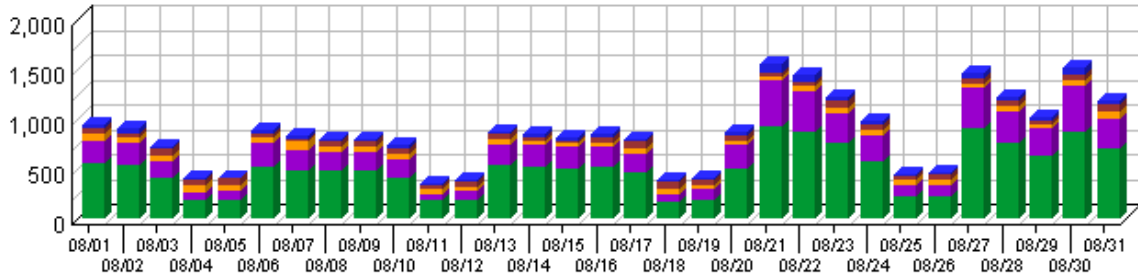
Top Platforms by Visits Trend



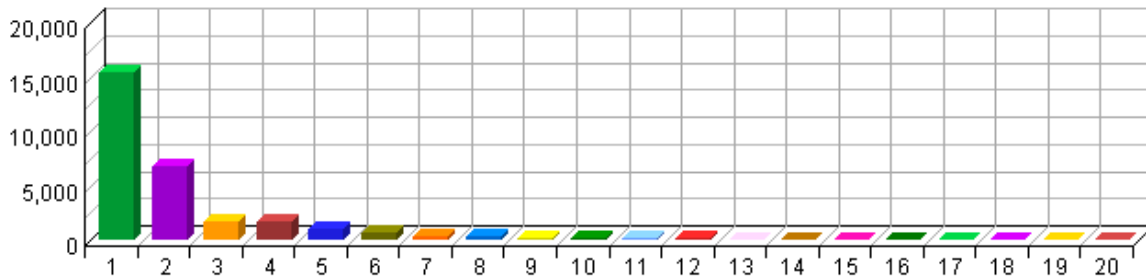
Top Browsers

This report identifies the most popular browsers used by visitors to your site. This information will only be displayed if your server is logging the browser/platform information.

Top Browsers by Visits Trend



Top Browsers by Visits



Top Browsers

	Browser	Visits	%	Hits
1.	Microsoft Internet Explorer	15,441	52.86%	27,303
2.	Mozilla	6,818	23.34%	11,756
3.	Others	1,636	5.60%	2,791
4.	msnbot/1.0 (http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	1,627	5.57%	2,749
5.	Safari	1,022	3.50%	1,856
6.	Other Netscape Compatible	631	2.16%	2,301
7.	Netscape	289	0.99%	416
8.	libwww-perl/5.800	281	0.96%	551
9.	psbot/0.1 (http://www.picsearch.com/bot.html)	201	0.69%	547
10.	lwp-trivial/1.35	135	0.46%	167
11.	NLESE USEPA	125	0.43%	1,558
12.	HD nutch agent/1.0	85	0.29%	203
13.	msnbot-media/1.0 (http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	71	0.24%	148
14.	Opera	68	0.23%	95
15.	Konqueror	67	0.23%	2,421
16.	Factbot 1.09	49	0.17%	59
17.	bot/1.0 (bot; http://; bot@bot.bot)	37	0.13%	312

18.	Java/1.5.0_12	37	0.13%	61
19.	Java/1.5.0_04	37	0.13%	56
20.	voyager/1.0	36	0.12%	41
	Subtotal	28,693	98.23%	55,391
	Other	516	1.77%	2,735
	Total	29,209	100.00%	58,126

Top Browsers – Help Card



Browser – A program used to locate and view web pages. These include Netscape, Microsoft Internet Explorer, Opera and others.

Hits – Number of hits from visitors using the specified browser. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

Total – The total activity based on the sort column (hits or visits) where there was sufficient information to identify the browser. This number may be less than the total visits or hits overall.

Visits – The total visits where there was sufficient information to identify the browser. This number may be less than the total visits overall. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of total for the sort column (hits or visits) by those using the specified browser.



Browser data can help you determine how to configure your site for optimal viewing.

Note: Any hits identified as originating from a spider (an automated program that searches the Internet) are not counted in this table. Also, if a browser does not identify itself in its request to the Web server, it will get counted on this page as an "Other."

Top Browsers by Version

This report lists the browser versions most common among your visitors.

Top Browsers by Version



Top Browsers by Version

	Browser	Version	Visits	%	Hits
1.	Microsoft Internet Explorer	6.0	9,602	32.87%	16,939
		7.0	5,561	19.04%	9,901
		5.01	70	0.24%	132
		5.0	67	0.23%	91
		5.5	50	0.17%	89
		5.23	41	0.14%	61
		6.1	9	0.03%	17
		5.00	9	0.03%	31
		5.14	7	0.02%	14
		Version Unknown	5	0.02%	5
		7.0a1	4	0.01%	4
		3.02	4	0.01%	4
		5.22	3	0.01%	5
		4.01	3	0.01%	4
		6.0.2900.2180	2	0.01%	2
		5.17	1	0.00%	1
		5.16	1	0.00%	1
		7.0b	1	0.00%	1
		5.21	1	0.00%	1
		Other	0	0.00%	0
2.	Mozilla	20070725	4,242	14.52%	7,454
		20070308	767	2.63%	1,069
		20070508	301	1.03%	549
		20070515	209	0.72%	359
		20050915	170	0.58%	362
		20070713	136	0.47%	249

20070309	108	0.37%	207
20061204	84	0.29%	133
Version Unknown	79	0.27%	125
20061010	55	0.19%	103
20060909	47	0.16%	109
20041107	41	0.14%	66
20070219	40	0.14%	59
20050716	36	0.12%	44
20050511	28	0.10%	48
20060508	27	0.09%	46
20061201	25	0.09%	31
20060728	23	0.08%	33
20060414	23	0.08%	59
20050414	22	0.08%	71
20061206	20	0.07%	23
20060111	17	0.06%	30
20070509	16	0.05%	16
20040910	12	0.04%	21
20060426	12	0.04%	19
20051111	11	0.04%	12
20061025	10	0.03%	23
20070312	9	0.03%	12
	9	0.03%	12
20070809	9	0.03%	11
20050919	9	0.03%	11
20070718	9	0.03%	11
20070216	8	0.03%	9
20050711	8	0.03%	17
20060911	7	0.02%	17
20050225	6	0.02%	6
20050728	6	0.02%	7
20070728	6	0.02%	9
20070815	6	0.02%	12
20050317	6	0.02%	19
20040614	5	0.02%	5
20060418	5	0.02%	6
20040613	5	0.02%	5
20070529	4	0.01%	10
20060601	4	0.01%	4
20060613	4	0.01%	10
20070802	4	0.01%	4
20070612	4	0.01%	5

20070403	4	0.01%	5
20061208	4	0.01%	4
20050223	4	0.01%	6
20051107	4	0.01%	34
20060308	4	0.01%	4
20020530	4	0.01%	4
20041217	4	0.01%	4
20070223	3	0.01%	5
20061023	3	0.01%	3
20070712	3	0.01%	14
20061109	3	0.01%	3
20040913	3	0.01%	6
20061230	3	0.01%	6
20030624	3	0.01%	3
20070324	3	0.01%	3
20050111	2	0.01%	2
20070723	2	0.01%	8
20060723	2	0.01%	4
20041020	2	0.01%	2
20040113	2	0.01%	2
20070531	2	0.01%	11
20050717	2	0.01%	17
20031007	2	0.01%	2
20070710	2	0.01%	2
20020924	2	0.01%	2
20070720	2	0.01%	3
20070717	2	0.01%	2
2007030919	2	0.01%	2
20061223	2	0.01%	2
20070321	1	0.00%	2
20020602	1	0.00%	1
20070310	1	0.00%	1
20070731	1	0.00%	1
20070228	1	0.00%	1
20061107	1	0.00%	1
20061211	1	0.00%	1
20030604	1	0.00%	1
20070530	1	0.00%	1
20060918	1	0.00%	1
20041122	1	0.00%	1
20070810	1	0.00%	1
20060228	1	0.00%	1


		20070602	1	0.00%	1
		20020826	1	0.00%	1
		20070625	1	0.00%	7
		20040206	1	0.00%	1
		20041002	1	0.00%	1
		20041007	1	0.00%	1
		2007080105	1	0.00%	5
		20040919	1	0.00%	1
		20040825	1	0.00%	1
		20060328	1	0.00%	1
		20070606	1	0.00%	2
		20050318	1	0.00%	1
		20040616	1	0.00%	1
		20020502	1	0.00%	1
		20040707	1	0.00%	7
		20070326	1	0.00%	1
		20040803	1	0.00%	1
		20061105	1	0.00%	1
		20031030	1	0.00%	1
		2007080309	1	0.00%	3
		20060430	1	0.00%	6
		20060214	1	0.00%	1
		20061108	1	0.00%	1
		20061222	1	0.00%	1
		20040301	1	0.00%	1
		20021130	1	0.00%	1
		20070803	1	0.00%	1
		20070719	1	0.00%	1
		20050319	1	0.00%	1
		20060503	1	0.00%	1
		20070622	1	0.00%	1
		Other	0	0.00%	0
3.	Others	Version Unknown	1,636	5.60%	2,791
		Other	0	0.00%	0
4.	msnbot/1.0 (http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	Version Unknown	1,627	5.57%	2,749
		Other	0	0.00%	0
5.	Safari	419.3	818	2.80%	1,355
		312.6	118	0.40%	210
		419.3_ADOBE	19	0.07%	121
		YY/ADOBE	14	0.05%	20
		417.9.2	11	0.04%	14
		412	7	0.02%	12

		312	7	0.02%	7
		312.6_ADOBE	5	0.02%	69
		522	3	0.01%	3
		YY	3	0.01%	8
		125.7	3	0.01%	13
		85.8.1	2	0.01%	4
		312.3	2	0.01%	3
		420	2	0.01%	2
		125.9	1	0.00%	1
		85	1	0.00%	1
		417.9.3	1	0.00%	1
		412.2	1	0.00%	1
		312.5	1	0.00%	1
		412_ADOBE	1	0.00%	7
		417.8	1	0.00%	1
		312.3.1	1	0.00%	2
		Other	0	0.00%	0
6.	Other Netscape Compatible	Version Unknown	631	2.16%	2,301
		Other	0	0.00%	0
7.	Netscape	7.2	90	0.31%	140
		4.5	76	0.26%	84
		8.1.3	30	0.10%	57
		7.1	29	0.10%	45
		8.1.2	13	0.04%	29
		8.1	7	0.02%	11
		4.0	6	0.02%	7
		7.02	5	0.02%	7
		4.79	5	0.02%	5
		8.0.4	4	0.01%	4
		6.2.1	4	0.01%	4
		6.2	3	0.01%	4
		8.0.3.3	3	0.01%	3
		6.01	3	0.01%	3
		6.2.3	3	0.01%	3
		7.0	2	0.01%	4
		Version Unknown	2	0.01%	2
		6.2.2	1	0.00%	1
		4.8	1	0.00%	1
		4.7C-CCK-MCD	1	0.00%	1
		4.04	1	0.00%	1
		Other	0	0.00%	0
8.	libwww-perl/5.800	Version Unknown	281	0.96%	551

		Other	0	0.00%	0
9.	psbot/0.1 (http://www.picsearch.com/bot.html)	Version Unknown	201	0.69%	547
		Other	0	0.00%	0
10.	lwp-trivial/1.35	Version Unknown	135	0.46%	167
		Other	0	0.00%	0
11.	NLESE USEPA	Version Unknown	125	0.43%	1,558
		Other	0	0.00%	0
12.	HD nutch agent/1.0	Version Unknown	85	0.29%	203
		Other	0	0.00%	0
13.	msnbot-media/1.0 (http://search.msn.com/msnbot.htm)	Version Unknown	71	0.24%	148
		Other	0	0.00%	0
14.	Opera	9.22	10	0.03%	16
		9.21	10	0.03%	12
		8.01	10	0.03%	18
		9.10	9	0.03%	16
		9.20	5	0.02%	6
		9.02	5	0.02%	7
		6.06	4	0.01%	4
		9.00	3	0.01%	3
		8.54	3	0.01%	3
		9.23	3	0.01%	4
		7.54	1	0.00%	1
		8.02	1	0.00%	1
		8.51	1	0.00%	1
		9.0	1	0.00%	1
		6.03	1	0.00%	1
		8.53	1	0.00%	1
		Other	0	0.00%	0
15.	Konqueror	3.2	41	0.14%	2,394
		3.5	5	0.02%	6
		3.0-RC5	3	0.01%	3
		3.0-RC3	3	0.01%	3
		3.1-RC2	3	0.01%	3
		3.0-RC6	2	0.01%	2
		3.1	2	0.01%	2
		3.0.0-10	1	0.00%	1
		2.0	1	0.00%	1
		3.0-RC4	1	0.00%	1
		3.0-RC2	1	0.00%	1
		3.0	1	0.00%	1
		3.0.0	1	0.00%	1
		3.1-RC6	1	0.00%	1

		3.1-RC3	1	0.00%	1
		Other	0	0.00%	0
16.	Factbot 1.09	Version Unknown	49	0.17%	59
		Other	0	0.00%	0
17.	bot/1.0 (bot; http://; bot@bot.bot)	Version Unknown	37	0.13%	312
		Other	0	0.00%	0
18.	Java/1.5.0_12	Version Unknown	37	0.13%	61
		Other	0	0.00%	0
19.	Java/1.5.0_04	Version Unknown	37	0.13%	56
		Other	0	0.00%	0
20.	voyager/1.0	Version Unknown	36	0.12%	41
		Other	0	0.00%	0
	Subtotal		28,693	98.23%	55,391
	Other		516	1.77%	2,735
	Total		29,209	100.00%	58,126


Top Browsers by Version – Help Card

 **Browser** – A program used to locate and view web pages. These include Netscape, Microsoft Internet Explorer, Opera and others.

Visits – Number of visits to this page. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views the first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

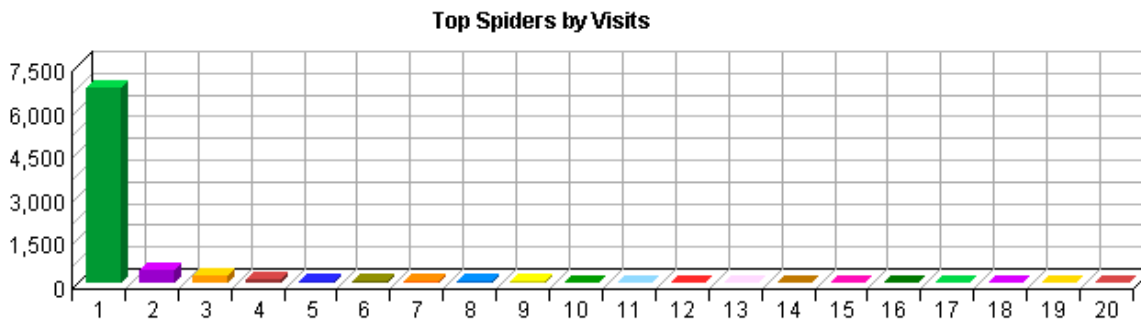
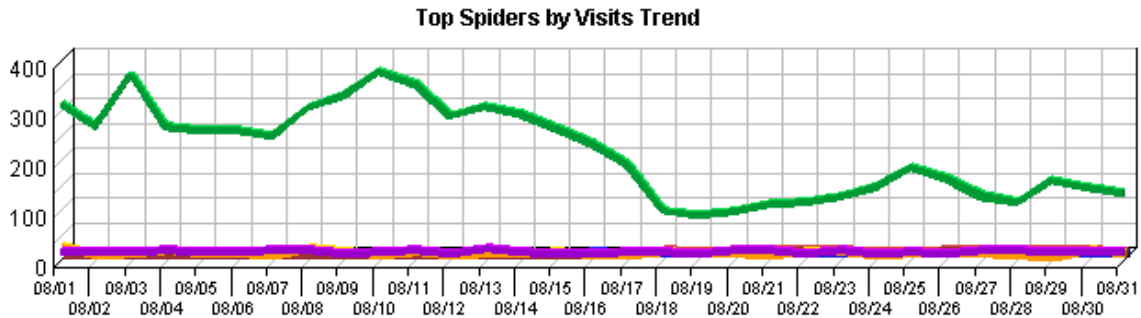
% – Percentage of the total visits in which the visitor viewed this page at least once.

Hits – Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

 This information can help you decide which technology to implement on your site. You can determine whether the majority of your visitors are ready to benefit from the latest technologies (DHTML, Flash, etc.) available with the most recent versions of the main browsers.

Top Spiders

This report identifies robots, spiders, crawlers and search services visiting your site. The spiders shown in this report are based on a configured list in the product code. If your site uses JavaScript tagging to monitor traffic (for example, WebTrends SmartSource Data Collector), only spiders that use JavaScript will appear in this report.



Top Spiders

	Spider	Visits	%	Hits
1.	Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Yahoo! Slurp; http://help.yahoo.com/help/us/ysearch/slurp)	6,756	84.60%	7,001
2.	Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Googlebot/2.1; http://www.google.com/bot.html)	435	5.45%	1,756
3.	Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Yahoo! Slurp China; http://misc.yahoo.com.cn/help.html)	234	2.93%	234
4.	psuistnanobot	147	1.84%	536
5.	Lycos_Spider_(modspider)	58	0.73%	67
6.	FAST Enterprise Crawler 6	38	0.48%	229
7.	CazoodleBot	35	0.44%	38
8.	FAST Enterprise Crawler 6 used by FAST Search (fastuser@fastsearch.com)	32	0.40%	1,028
9.	Linkbot	32	0.40%	127
10.	FAST MetaWeb Crawler (helpdesk at fastsearch dot com)	28	0.35%	157
11.	Morning Paper 1.0 (robots.txt compliant!)	21	0.26%	21
12.	Mozilla/5.0 (Twiceler-0.9 http://www.cuill.com/twiceler/robot.html)	18	0.23%	18

13.	WebTrends	17	0.21%	284
14.	Sim-GTech Nutch Crawler	16	0.20%	16
15.	Sensis Web Crawler (search_comments\at\senzis\dot\com\dot\au)	11	0.14%	87
16.	Yeti	9	0.11%	9
17.	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT; MS Search 4.0 Robot)	8	0.10%	10
18.	ConveraCrawler	7	0.09%	262
19.	Pete-Spider Light	7	0.09%	13
20.	VSynCrawler	7	0.09%	7
	Subtotal	7,916	99.12%	11,900
	Other	70	0.88%	248
	Total	7,986	100.00%	12,148

Top Spiders – Help Card



Hits – Number of times the specified spider hit your site. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

Spider – An automated program which searches the Internet.

Visits – Number of times the specified spider visited your site. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of total spider visits or hits by the specified spider.

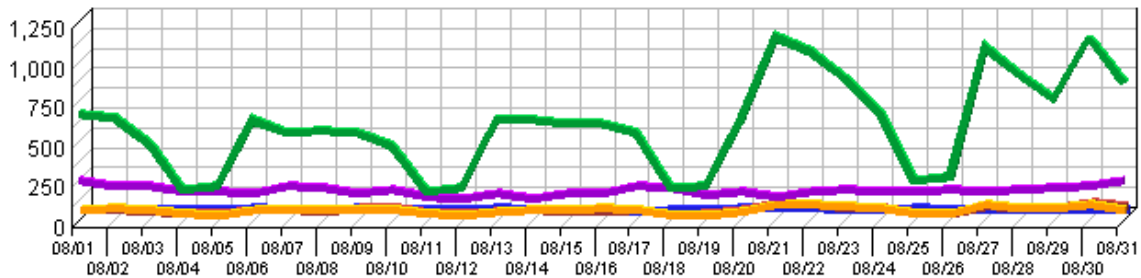


This information is important for a Webmaster trying to block spiders that tax the server. It also tells you what kind of automated attention you have attracted to your site.

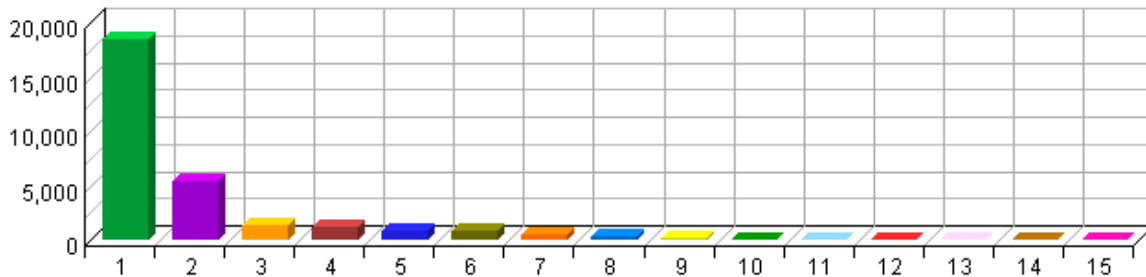
Top Platforms

This report identifies the operating systems most used by the visitors to the site. This information will only be displayed if your server is logging the browser/platform information.

Top Platforms by Visits Trend




Top Platforms by Visits



Top Platforms

	Platform	Visits	%	Views
1.	Windows XP	18,401	63.00%	32,754
2.	Others	5,425	18.57%	14,185
3.	Windows 2000	1,380	4.72%	2,391
4.	Macintosh PowerPC	1,104	3.78%	2,005
5.	Linux	918	3.14%	1,281
6.	Macintosh	908	3.11%	1,521
7.	Windows NT	553	1.89%	902
8.	Windows 98	273	0.93%	396
9.	Windows 2003	121	0.41%	191
10.	Windows ME	46	0.16%	52
11.	FreeBSD	43	0.15%	2,396
12.	Windows 95	13	0.04%	13
13.	Windows Win32s	13	0.04%	25
14.	SunOS	10	0.03%	13
15.	OS/2	1	0.00%	1
	Total	29,209	100.00%	58,126

Top Platforms – Help Card

 **Hits** – Number of hits by visitors using the specified platform. Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.

Platform – The specified platform being analyzed. The operating system used by the visitor to your site.

Total – The total hits or visits that were not identified as from a spider. This number may be less than the total overall.

Visits – Number of visits by visitors using the specified platform. A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle–time limit. The default idle–time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.

% – Percentage of hits or visits by those using the specified platform.



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This information is useful when determining what content to include on your web site.

Glossary

The following terms are used in Reporting Center reports, and some are used throughout the World Wide Web in general.

Glossary

Active Campaign	The Active Campaign is one that a visitor has seen or received that has not reached the end of its duration.
Active Campaigns	The Active Campaign is one that a visitor has seen or received that has not reached the end of its duration.
Ad	A graphic or banner which takes a visitor to another web site when clicked.
Ad Click	A click on an advertisement which takes a visitor to another web site.
Ad View	Occurs when an ad is displayed to a visitor. Once visitors have viewed an ad, they can click on it (see Ad Click). There may be more than one ad on an ad view.
Authenticated Username	A unique visitor tracked by user name and password rather than by IP address. You may find more authenticated user names than total visitors because several persons may be using the same IP address. Since many ISPs dynamically assign IP addresses, and since multiple visitors may use a single IP address, authentication is a much more accurate way to identify visitors.
Authentication	Technique that limits access to Internet or intranet resources to visitors who identify themselves by entering a user name and password.
Avg. Frequency	This measure is the average number of times these visitors have visited your site over their lifetime.
Avg. Latency	This measure is the average number of days between visits for visitors over their lifetime. Note: A zero latency means the average time between visits is less than 24 hours.
Avg. Lifetime Value	The average lifetime value is the average of the sum of all order values.
Avg. Most Recent Purchase Amt.	The average most recent purchase amount for this group of visitors.
Avg. Recency	The number of days since the last visit is averaged for each visit in the reporting timeframe. Note: A zero recency means you have visited within the last 24 hours, or that the average value is less than one day.
Bandwidth	Measure of the traffic on a site. Bandwidth is expressed as the amount of data transferred in a specified unit of time.
Browser	A program used to locate and view web pages. These include Netscape, Mosaic, Microsoft Internet Explorer, and others.
Campaign Lifetime Value	The total order value associated to the campaign.
Click Through Rate	Percentage of visitors who viewed an ad and also clicked on it. This is a good indication of an ad's effectiveness.
Client	A computer that accesses resources provided by another computer, called a server.
Client Errors	An error occurring due to an invalid request by the visitor's browser. Client errors are in the 400-range. See the "Status Code" glossary entry for more information.

Company Database	The database installed and used by Reporting Center to look up the company name, city, state, and country corresponding to a specific domain name.
Cookies	Files containing information about web site visitors. This information can include the visitor's user name, preferences, etc. The information is provided by visitors during their first visit to a web site. The server records this information in a text file and stores it on the visitor's hard drive. At the beginning of later visits, the server looks for a cookie and configures itself based on the information provided.
Days Since First Purchase	The number of days since the first purchase since these visitors have been tracked.
Days Since Most Recent Purchase	The number of days since the last purchase for the campaign.
Destination Page	A page chosen by the system administrator for Path Analysis. The Path Analysis pages track which clicks brought each visitor to the selected Destination Page.
Domain Name	The text name corresponding to the IP address of a computer on the Internet. For example, www.webtrends.com is a domain name.
Domain Name Lookup	The process of converting an IP address into a text name (for example, 204.245.240.194 is converted to www.webtrends.com).
Entry File	The first file requested by a visitor during a visit to your web site.
Entry Page	The first page viewed during a visit to your web site. If a visit consists only of hits to non-page files, that visit has no entry page. This can cause the total number of entry pages to be less than the total number of visits.
Exit Page	The last page viewed during a visit to your web site. If a visit consists only of hits to non-page files, that visit has no exit page. This can cause the total number of exit pages to be less than the total number of visits.
FTP	File Transfer Protocol. It is a standard method of sending files from one computer to another over the Internet.
File Type	Identifies types of files by their file extension. For example, a file named graphic.gif is identified as type "gif."
Filters	A means of narrowing the scope of a report by specifying ranges or types of data to include or exclude.
First Campaign	The First Campaign is the one that originally drove a visitor to your site.
First Campaign Lifetime Value	The lifetime value is the sum of all order values.
First Campaign Type	User-defined category shown for the first campaign for a visitor. Examples include online banner ads, e-marketing newsletters, and direct mail campaigns.
Frequency	Frequency is the number of times this visitor has visited your site since this visitor has been tracked.
GIF	Graphics Interchange Format. It is a graphics file format commonly used in HTML documents.
Geography	Geography indicates the world region, country, state/province, and city.
HTML	Hypertext Markup Language. It is the programming language for static web pages. It usually includes hypertext links between related objects and documents.
HTTP	Hypertext Transfer Protocol. It is a standard method of transferring data between a Web server and a Web browser.
Hit	Each file requested by a visitor registers as a hit. There can be several hits on each page. While the volume of hits reflects the amount of server traffic, it is not an accurate reflection of the number of pages viewed.
Home Page	The main or introductory page of a web site. The home page provides visitors with an

overview and links to the rest of the site. It often contains or links to a Table of Contents.

Home Page URL	The URL for the home page of the site analyzed in the report.
IP Address	Internet Protocol Address. It is a series of four one- to three-digit numbers separated by periods. It is used to identify a computer connected to the Internet. For example, 212.6.125.76 is an IP address.
JPEG	Joint Photographic Expert Group. It is a compressed graphics format common on the Internet.
Latency	This measure is the average number of days between visits for visitors over their lifetime. Note: A zero latency means the average time between visits is less than 24 hours.
Lifetime Value	This is the maximum value for all orders for this period.
Log File	A file created by a Web or proxy server which contains information about the activity of the server.
Most Recent Campaign	The Most Recent Campaign is the last one that a visitor has seen or received that has not reached the end of its duration.
New Users	Visitors who didn't have a cookie on their first visit, but had one during later visits.
No Referrer	Indicates visits to your web site that did not originate from any other site. For example, any visitor who types the URL of your site directly into their browser window fits into this category.
Order Count	This measure reflects the number of orders from completed purchases.
Order Value	This measure reflects the monetary amount generated from completed purchases.
Other	In tables showing a variable-length list of items, the number of items may exceed the number that can be viewed at one time. The values for the items not currently shown are added together and shown in the row named "Other."
Page	Any document, dynamic page, or form. Different types of profiles have different default settings for which file extensions qualify a file as a page. These settings can be changed by the Reporting Center system administrator.
Page View	A hit to any file classified as a page. Contrast the value for "page views" with the value for "hits," which includes hits to files of every type.
Palm Browser	A program used on a Palm device to display site content, similar to Netscape or Internet Explorer on PCs.
Palm Device	A portable personal computer small enough to fit in the palm of a person's hand. Reporting Center reports only include Palm devices if the log files shows the device used a Palm browser.
Path Through Site	The sequence of pages a visitor views, from the entry page to the exit page and all pages in between.
Paths from Start	The sequence of pages a visitor views, excluding the entry page.
Paths to Destination	The sequence of pages a visitor views before arriving at a selected Destination Page.
Platform	Refers to the operating system, such as Linux or Windows 98.
Protocol	An established method of exchanging data over the Internet.
Purchase Conversion Funnel	Analysis of the conversion process through a four-step purchase process.
Purchase Count	The total number of purchase transactions (not units ordered) for this visitor since the visitor has been tracked.
Recency	This measure is the number of days since the most recent visit for a visitor.

Referrer	URL of a web page that refers visitors to your site.
Report Period	The dates covered in the report. You may select a report period of any day, week, month, quarter, or year within the data provided by the log analysis.
Returning Visitors	Visitors who already had a cookie from your site before they visited.
Scenario Analysis Step	The name of the step in the defined scenario. The step marks progress on the path that is being monitored.
Script	A simple programming language used to execute specific or limited tasks. Scripts are often used for pages on the Internet to serve dynamic content and to tailor pages for individual visitors.
Search Keywords	A keyword is a single word from within a search phrase. In the phrase "cordless phone" the individual keywords are "cordless" and "phone".
Search Phrase	The search phrase a visitor used to find your site.
Server	A computer that hosts information available to anyone accessing the Internet or an internal intranet.
Server Error	An error occurring on the server. Web server errors have codes in the 500 range.
Single Access Page	A page on your web site that visitors open, then exit from, without viewing any other page. To qualify, the visit must be to a page with a valid document type. If the visit is to a document with a different type (such as a graphic or sound file), the file does not count as a single access page, and the visit is not included in the total. Such visits are often the result of other sites referencing a specific downloadable file or graphic on your site. In these cases, a visit may have a single hit to a non-document type file, and will not be counted in the percentage calculations.
Spider	An automated program which searches the internet.
Status Code	The HTTP status code of a file request specifies whether the transfer was successful or not, and why. These codes are defined in RFC 2616, section 6.1.1.

"Success" codes:

100 = Success: Continue
101 = Success: Switching Protocols
200 = Success: OK
201 = Success: Created
202 = Success: Accepted
203 = Success: Non-Authoritative Information
204 = Success: No Content
205 = Success: Reset Content
206 = Success: Partial Content
300 = Success: Multiple Choices
301 = Success: Moved Permanently
302 = Success: Found
303 = Success: See Other
304 = Success: Not Modified
305 = Success : Use Proxy
307 = Success : Temporary Redirect

"Failed" codes:

400 = Failed: Bad Request
401 = Failed: Unauthorized
402 = Failed: Payment Required
403 = Failed: Forbidden

404 = Failed: Not Found
405 = Failed: Method Not Allowed
406 = Failed: Not Acceptable
407 = Failed: Proxy Authentication Required
408 = Failed: Request Time-out
409 = Failed: Conflict
410 = Failed: Gone
411 = Failed: Length Required
412 = Failed: Precondition Failed
413 = Failed: Request Entity Too Large
414 = Failed: Request-URI Too Large
415 = Failed: Unsupported Media Type
416 = Failed: Requested range not satisfiable
417 = Failed: Expectation Failed
500 = Failed: Internal Server Error
501 = Failed: Not Implemented
502 = Failed: Bad Gateway
503 = Failed: Service Unavailable
504 = Failed: Gateway Time-out
505 = Failed: HTTP Version Not Supported

Subtotal	In tables showing a variable length list of items, the number of items may exceed the number that can be viewed at one time. The values for the items currently shown are added together and shown in the row named "Subtotal."
Suffix (Domain Name)	See "Top-Level Domain."
Time Interval	A one-year report displays monthly time increments. A one-quarter report displays weekly time increments. A one-month report or a one-week report displays daily time increments. A daily report displays hourly time increments. An hour-long interval marked 12:00, for example, includes all activity between 12:00 and 12:59.
Time before Order	The number of days between a new buyer's first visit and first purchase.
Time between Purchases	The number of days between a visitor's previous purchase and most recent purchase in this report period.
Top-Level Domain	The suffix of a domain name. A top-level domain can be based on the type of organization (.com, .edu, .museum, .name, etc) or it can be a country code (.uk, .de, .jp, .us, etc.). The top-level domain can be used to identify the type of web site. The following is a partial list of how this report categorizes top-level domains:

ARPANET: .arpa

Commercial: .com .co .com.[country code] .co.[country code] .firm.co .firm.ve .ltd.uk .info .biz

Education: .edu .edu.[country-code] .ed.[country code] .ac.[country code] .school.[country code] .k12.[country code] .re.kr .sch.uk .edunet.tn

International: .int .int.co .int.ve .intl.tn

Government: .gov .gov.[country code] .gove.[country code] .go.[country code]

Military: .mil .mil.[country code]

Network: .net .ad.jp .ne.kr .net.[country code]

Organization: .org .or .org.[country code] .or.[country code]

Personal: .name

Total	This table row gives the sum of all of the items for the current table during this report period. If the number of items for the table exceeds the number that can be viewed at one time, then a "Subtotal" row and an "Other" row will also be provided, and their sum will equal the Total row.
Traffic	The quantity of data transferred.
URL	Uniform Resource Locator. It is a means of identifying an exact location on the Internet. For example, http://www.webtrends.com/html/info/default.htm is the URL which defines the location of the page Default.htm in the /html/info/ directory on the NetIQ Corporation web site. As the previous example shows, a URL is comprised of four parts: Protocol Type (HTTP), Machine Name (webtrends.com), Directory Path (/html/info/), and File Name (default.htm).
Unique Visitors	Individuals who visited your site during the report period. If someone visits more than once, they are counted only the first time they visit.
User Agent	Portion of a log file that identifies the browser and platform used by a visitor.
Users Without Cookies	Visitors who come to your site with cookies disabled. There is no way to determine if these visitors are new or returning.
Visit	A visit is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views their first page from the server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit. The default idle-time limit is thirty minutes. This time limit can be changed by the system administrator.
Visit Duration (Minutes)	The number of minutes your web site was viewed by a visitor.
Visitor Minutes	Total number of minutes your site was viewed by all visitors during the report period.
Visits with Clicks	Visits to your site where at least one ad was clicked on.
WAP Browser	A program used on a WAP device to display site content, similar to Netscape or Internet Explorer on PCs.
WAP Carrier	A server that acts as an intermediary and relays requests from visitors with WAP devices to your site.
WAP Device	A wireless device using Wireless Application Protocol (WAP), such as a cellular telephone or radio transceiver, that can be used to access the Internet. Reporting Center reports only include WAP devices if the log file shows the device used a WAP browser.
WTLS	Acronym for Wireless Transport Layer Security protocol, which is the security layer endorsed by the WAP Forum (www.wapforum.org). Its primary goal is to provide privacy, data integrity, and authentication for WAP applications.